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T R Y A L
O F T H E
C Z A R E W I T Z,
A L E X I S P E T R O W I T Z,

Who was condemn'd at *Petersbourg*, on the
25th of *June*, 1718, for a Design of Rebel-
lion and Treason against the L I F E of the
Czar his F A T H E R.

Written originally in *Russian*, and publish'd by Order
of His Czarian Majesty, and now translated into
English.

K. Alexiſ Petrowich, Tsarevich of Ruſſia



L O N D O N:

Printed for JAMES CROKATT, at the
Golden-Key, near the Inner-Temple-Gate, in
Fleetstreet, 1725.

THE
TRIAL
OF THE
GARRISON
IN THE
COURT OF COMMONS

Who was condemned at Bury, on the
24th of June, 1718, for a Design of Rebel-
lion and Treason against the Life of the
King his Father.

Written originally in Latin, and published by Order
of the Council, and now translated into
English.

LONDON:

Printed by J. G. and S. O. at the
Court of Commons, in the
City of London.



THE
TRYAL
OF THE
CZAREWITZ, &c.



BE it known, That in the present Year 1718, on the Fourteenth of June, the most High Lord, CZAR, and Great Prince, PETER ALEXEOWITZ, Sovereign of all the Greater and Lesser *Russia*, has called together, by an Ordinance, into the Hall of the Regency of the Senate, erected for the Affairs of the *Russian* Empire, the Arch-Bishops, and Archimandrites; all the Ministers of State, the Senate, the States Military and Civil, and the Principal Nobility residing at *Petersbourg*, and has ordered them to attend there the Arrival of his Majesty.

HIS Czarian Majesty, being seated on his Throne in the Palace, commanded that the Czarewitz, ALEXIS PETROWITZ, should be brought

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into

into his Imperial Presence, and before the Assembly; and upon his Appearance, his Majesty made a brief Declaration of the Causes, why he had call'd them together, and ordered the following Writings to be publicly read.

T H O' the Flight of Czarewitz *ALEXIS*, and a Part of his Crimes, be already known to the whole World, by the Manifesto which was publish'd of them at *Moscow*, on the Third of *February*, of the present Year 1718, yet there are daily discovered such unexpected and surprizing Attempts, as far surpass what has been already published; and shew with what Baseness and Villany the Prince endeavoured to impose upon his Sovereign and Father, what grievous Perjuries he committed against God, with the imaginary Illness he feigned to prevent an Enquiry into his ill Practices, and the Discovery of his pernicious Intrigues. All this shall be laid open with Perspicuity and Order, by giving a full Account of the Matter from its first Beginning.

T H E Czarewitz, *ALEXIS*, had hardly attain'd to the Age of Reason, before his Czarian Majesty, his Father, employ'd all sort of Means to form his Mind for managing the Affairs of the Government, and to instruct him in the Art of War, as is related in the Manifesto of *Moscow*. The same Cares were continued for several Years, without any Benefit, or Progress. His Majesty expected his Amendment from Day to Day by a Change of Conduct, and an Alteration of Manners; but observing the Prince opposed himself to all his good Designs, he declared to him his Intentions by Writing, and demanded of him his last Resolution. Thus in the Year 1715, on the 11th of *October*, upon his Return from the Funeral of the late Princess of the Crown, espoused to the
Czare-

Czarewitz, his Czarian Majesty went in Person to the Prince, and gave him the following Writing.



A

DECLARATION

To My SON.

YOU cannot be ignorant of what all the World is acquainted with, under how severe an Oppression the People groaned from the *Swedish* Yoke, before the Beginning of the present War.

BY the Usurpation of so many Maritime Places, which were Necessary to our State, they cut off from us all Commerce with the Rest of the World, and we saw with Regret, that they had also cast a Veil before the Eyes of the clearest sighted. You know very well what Pains it has cost us in the Beginning of this War, (in which God alone has led us, as it were by the Hand, and whose Providence still Conducts us) to gain Experience, and oppose Ourselves to the Advantages, which our irreconcilable Enemies had gained over us.

WE submitted to this Tryal with Resignation to the Will of God; not doubting but that 'twas he who laid it upon us, 'till he had brought us into a Good Way, and we were accounted Worthy to prove by Experience, that the same Enemy,

4 The TRYAL of the

‘before whom we had formerly trembled, could
‘also tremble in his turn, and perhaps with a
‘severer Terrour. These are the Advantages
‘which, next to the Divine Assistance, we owe to
‘our Labours, and the Labours of our Faithful and
‘Affectionate Children, our Subjects of *Russia*.

‘BUT whilst I reflect upon the Prosperity which
‘God has heaped upon our Country, if I turn my
‘Eyes upon the succeeding Generation, my Heart
‘is more fill’d with Grief at the future Prospect,
‘than I enjoy Satisfaction for the past Blessing,
‘whilst I observe you, my Son, to reject all the
‘Means that may render you capable of governing
‘well upon my decease. I charge your Incapacity
‘upon your want of Inclination, as you cannot ex-
‘cuse your self by any Defect in your Understand-
‘ing, or Strength, as tho’ God had not favoured
‘you with sufficient Abilities. For tho’ you are
‘not of the most robust Complexion in the World,
‘yet you cannot complain of a weak Disposition.

‘TO talk of the Exercises of War, is burthen-
‘some to you, tho’ it is by them we have emerged
‘from our former Obscurity, and made our selves
‘known and esteem’d by all the Nations around us.

‘I WOULD not advise you to make War with-
‘out a lawful Cause: All that I ask of you is to
‘apply your self to learn the Art of War. For
‘’tis impossible to govern well without knowing the
‘Rules of Military Discipline, tho’ it should be
‘no otherwise Useful than in the Defence of our
‘Country.

‘I COULD lay before your Eyes a great Num-
‘ber of Examples to confirm you in the Truth of
‘what I say, but I shall only mention to you the
‘Greeks, with whom we are united in the Profession
‘of the same Faith. From whence came the Fall
‘of their Empire, unless from their Neglect of
‘Arms?

'Arms ? 'Twas Idleness and Indolence which
'weakened them, and made them a Prey to Ty-
'rants, and Subject to that Slavery they have so
'long groaned under.

'Y O U are much mistaken, if you think 'tis suf-
'ficient for a Prince to have good Generals to act
'under his Command. All Mens Eyes are fixed
'upon the King: His Inclinations are studied and
'pursued, as all the World perceives. My Bro-
'ther, for instance, during his Reign, was fond of
'Magnificence in Dress, and took delight in Horses.
'This was by no means the Taste of the Country ;
'But the Inclination of the Prince soon gain'd
'ground among his Subjects, who are led to imi-
'tate him in what he loves, as they disregard
'what he hates.

'I F the People are so easily given to change in
'an Affair of Pleasure, will they not be apt to for-
'get in Course of Time and even more easily aban-
'don the use of Arms, which cannot be exercised
'without some Labour and Pains, if they are not
'constantly inured to it.

'Y O U have no Inclination to learn the Business
'of War, nor apply your self to it, and consequent-
'ly can never possibly be acquainted with it. How
'then can you Command over others, and judge of
'the Reward, which they deserve who do their
'Duty, or punish those who neglect it? You can
'do nothing of your self, and will be obliged to
'judge by the Eyes and Assistance of another,
'like a helpless Bird who is fed by its Dam.

'Y O U urge, that your want of Health will not
'allow you to support the Fatigues of War; but
'this Excuse is no better than the rest. I don't re-
'quire Fatigues from you: I should only be glad
'to see such an Inclination in you, which 'tis not in
'the Power of Sickness to prevent. Enquire of
'those

6. The TRYAL of the

‘those who lived in my Brother’s Reign. His
‘Health was far more indisposed than yours ever
‘was. He was utterly unable to manage a rough
‘Horse, and could hardly mount one ; but he loved
‘Horses, and for this Reason there never was, and
‘perhaps never will be again in the Country, so fine
‘a Stable as he had.

‘Y O U see by this that Success does not always
‘depend upon Labour, but upon Inclination.

‘I F you think, that the Affairs of some Princes
‘are attended with Success, tho’ they themselves be
‘not present in the War, you are certainly in the
‘Right ; but tho’ they be not present, their Inclina-
‘tion is there, and ’tis a Business they understand.

‘F O R Instance, the late King of *France* did
‘not always make War in Person, but every one
‘knows how fond he was of Military Expeditions,
‘and how many glorious Exploits he preformed,
‘so that his Campaigns have been named the
‘Theatre and School of the World. Nor was his
‘Inclination confin’d only to Military Affairs : He
‘had regard also to Mechanick Arts, Manufactures
‘and other Establishments, which have rendered
‘his Kingdom more Flourishing than those of his
‘Neighbours.

‘A N D now after these Remonstrances, I return
‘to my first Subject, which concerns you.

‘I am a Man, and by consequence must Die.
‘And whom shall I leave behind me to Finish
‘what, by God’s Grace, I have begun, and preserve
‘what, in part, I have received ? A Man, who, like
‘the Sluggard in the Gospel, hides his Talent in
‘the Ground, and neglects to exert the Faculties
‘which God has given him.

‘C A L L to mind the Obstinacy of your Tem-
‘per, and the Perverseness of your Disposition. How
‘often have I reproached you with them, and even
‘Corrected

‘Corrected you for them? and for how many Years I
 ‘have desisted from speaking any longer of them?
 ‘But all has been to no Purpose, and my Reproofs
 ‘have been fruitless. I have only lost my Time
 ‘and beaten the Air. You don’t so much as strive
 ‘to grow better, and all your Satisfaction seems to
 ‘consist in Laziness and Inactivity. What you
 ‘ought to be most ashamed of, as being a real
 ‘Misery, you seem to be most delighted with,
 ‘without foreseeing the dangerous Consequences
 ‘attending upon it with reference both to your self
 ‘and the whole State. ’Tis a great Truth St:
 ‘Paul has taught us, when he says, *If a Man can-*
 ‘*not govern his own Family, how shall he be able to go-*
 ‘*vern the Church of God.*

‘AFTER having considered all these Incon-
 ‘veniencies and reflected upon them, as I see I have
 ‘not been able to engage you by any Motives to do
 ‘as you ought, I have judged it convenient to lay be-
 ‘fore you in Writing this Act of my last Will, re-
 ‘solving still to wait a little longer before I come
 ‘to a final Execution of my Purpose to try whether
 ‘you will amend, or no; and if not, be assured that
 ‘I’ll deprive you of the Succession, and cut you
 ‘off as an unprofitable Member.

‘DON’T think, that because I have no other
 ‘Child, I say this only with a design to Fright you.
 ‘I will certainly do what I say, if it shall so please
 ‘God. For as I spare not my own Life for the
 ‘Good of my Country, and the Safety of my Peo-
 ‘ple, why should I spare you, who will not be at
 ‘the Pains to make your self Worthy of them? I
 ‘shall rather choose to transmit them into the
 ‘Hands of a worthy Stranger, than give them to
 ‘an unworthy Son.

The Original is Signed with his Majesty’s own Hand.

P E T E R.

The



The Answer of the Czarewitz to his Czarian Majesty, written Three Days after the Birth of the Lord Czarewitz, PETER PETROWITZ.

Most Clement Lord and Father,

I HAVE read the Writing your Majesty gave me on the 27th of October, 1713, after the Interment of my late Spouse.

I HAVE nothing to reply to it, but that if it is your Majesty's Pleasure to deprive me of the Succession to the Crown of *Russia*, by reason of my Inability, your Will be done. I even earnestly Request it at your Majesty's Hands, as I do not think my self fit for the Government. My Memory's much weakened, and without it there is no possibility of managing Affairs. My Mind and Body are much decayed by the Distempers, to which I have been subject, which renders me incapable of governing so many People, who must necessarily require a more vigorous Man at their Head, than I am.

FOR which Reason I should not aspire to the Succession of the Crown of *Russia* after you, whom God long preserve; tho' I had no Brother, as I

This Letter was Written 18 Days before the Birth of the Czarewitz, PETER PETROWITZ, and so the Czarewitz ALEXIS was then his only Son.

have

'have at present, whom I pray God also to pre-
'serve. Nor will I ever hereafter lay claim to the
'Succession, as I call God to witness by a solemn
'Oath; in confirmation whereof, I write and sign
'the present Letter with my own Hand.

'I GIVE my Children into your Hands; and,
'for my own Part, desire no more than a bare
'Maintenance so long as I live, leaving all the rest
'to your Consideration and good Pleasure.

Your most Humble Servant,

And SON,

ALEXIS.



*His Czarian Majesty's Second LETTER
to the Czarewitz, written the 19th of Janu-
ary, 1716.*

The last Admonition.



S my Illness has hitherto prevent-
'ed me from letting you know the
'Resolutions I have taken, with
'reference to the Answer you re-
'turn'd to my former Letter, I
'now send you my reply. I ob-
'serve that you there speak of the Succession, as
'though I had need of your Consent, to do here-
'in what absolutely depends upon my own Will.
'But whence comes it you make no mention of
'your voluntary Incapacity, and the Aversion you
C 'con-

' constantly express to Publick Affairs, which I
 ' spoke of in a more particular Manner than I did of
 ' your unhealthy Indisposition, tho' the latter is
 ' the only Thing you take any notice of? I farther
 ' express'd my Dissatisfaction in your Conduct for
 ' some Years past, but of this you are wholly silent,
 ' tho' I strongly insisted upon it. From whence I
 ' judge that my Fatherly Exhortations make no
 ' Impression upon you: For which Reason I have
 ' determined to write this Letter to you, and it
 ' shall be my last. For if you thus despise the Ad-
 ' vice I give you whilst I am alive, what can I ex-
 ' pect from you after my Death?

' CAN I rely upon your Oath, when I see that
 ' your Heart is harden'd? *David* has said, *that every*
 ' *Man is a Lyar.* But tho' at present you should
 ' design to continue Faithful to your Promises, your
 ' Seducers will hereafter mould you to their own
 ' Pleasure, and constrain you to break them.

' AS their Laziness and Debauchery have depri-
 ' ved them, at present, of all Places of Honour,
 ' their whole Dependance is upon you; and the
 ' Regard you have already shewn them, gives them
 ' an Expectation, that you will one Day make their
 ' Condition better.

' I DON'T find you make any Acknowledgments
 ' of the Obligation you owe to your Father, who
 ' gave you Life. Have you assisted him since you
 ' came to Maturity of Years, in his Labours and
 ' Pains? No, certainly, the World knows you have
 ' not. On the other Hand you blame, and abhor,
 ' whatever Good I have been able to do, at the Ex-
 ' pence of my Health, for the Love I have bore to my
 ' People, and for their Advantage; and I have all
 ' imaginable Reason to believe, that you will de-
 ' stroy it all, in case you should Survive me. And
 ' thus I cannot resolve to let you live as you think

' fit

‘fit, like an Amphibious Creature, that’s neither
 ‘Fish, nor Flesh. Either then change your Con-
 ‘duct, and labour to make your self Worthy of the
 ‘Succession, or take upon you the Monastick Vow.
 ‘I cannot rest satisfy’d with your present Behaviour,
 ‘especially, as I find my Health to decay. As soon
 ‘therefore, as you shall have receiv’d my Letter,
 ‘let me have your Answer in writing, or give it
 ‘me in Person. If not, I shall treat you as a Male-
 ‘factor.

In the Original sign’d,

PETER.



*The Answer of the Czarewitz, written the 20th
 of January, 1716.*

Most Clement Lord and Father,



Receiv’d, Yesterday in the Morning, your
 ‘Letter of the 19th of this Month. My
 ‘Indisposition will not allow me to write
 ‘a long Answer. I shall enter upon a
 ‘Monastick Life, and beg your gracious Consent
 ‘for so doing.

Your most Humble Servant,

And SON,

ALEXIS.

HIS Czarian Majesty before his Departure into foreign Countries did afterwards visit the Czarewitz at his House, to bid him Farewel. He found him in Bed, as though he had been Sick, and yet he was hardly parted from him before he went to an Entertainment with the *Diack Michel Voinow*.

HIS Majesty then demanded of him what Resolution he had taken, and the Czarewitz affirmed to him again with solemn Oaths, calling God to Witness, that he was resolved to retire into a Convent; and that he wished for nothing with a more eager Passion than to embrace the Monastick State. His Majesty represented to him the Difficulties attending upon a young Person, who should enter into such an Engagement: That he ought to consider well of it before hand, and not proceed with Rashness and Precipitation, and then send him his Resolution: But it wou'd be much better for him to return into the Way his Majesty had pointed out to him, than to become a Monk; and to this End he gave him still Six Months Time longer to consider of it. Upon which he bad him Farewel.

THE Six Months past, and his Majesty received no News from the Czarewitz upon this Head, which obliged him to send him a Letter under his own Hand from *Copenhagen*, by the Courier *Sophonor*, dated the 26th of *August*, 1716, in these Terms.





My SON,



O U R First Letter of the 29th of
 ' *June*, and your next of the 30th.
 ' of *July*, were brought to me. As
 ' in them you speak only of the
 ' Condition of your Health, I send
 ' you the present Letter, to tell
 ' you that I demanded your Resolution upon the
 ' Affair of the Succession, when I bad you Farewel.
 ' You then answered me in your usual Manner,
 ' that you judged your self incapable of it, by rea-
 ' son of your Infirmities; and that you should
 ' choose rather to retire into a Convent. I bad
 ' you seriously consider of it again, and then send
 ' me the Resolution you should take. I have ex-
 ' pected it for these 7 Months, and yet have heard
 ' nothing of you concerning it. You have had Time
 ' enough for Consideration, and therefore as soon
 ' as you shall receive my Letter, resolve on the one
 ' Side, or other. If you determine to apply, and
 ' make your self capable of the Succession, don't
 ' delay to come hither to me within a Week, where
 ' you may come soon enough to be present at the
 ' Business of the Campaign. But if you resolve upon
 ' the Monastick Life, let me know where, when,
 ' and on what Day, you will execute your Resolu-
 ' tion, that I may rest satisfied, and know what I
 ' have to expect from you. Send me back your
 ' final Answer by the same Courier, that shall bring
 ' you my Letter.

' I N

‘I N the first Place, let me know the Day you
 ‘will set out from *Petersbourg* ; and in the second,
 ‘when you will perform your Vow. I again tell
 ‘you, that I absolutely insist on it, that you deter-
 ‘mine upon something ; for otherwise I shall judge
 ‘that you seek only to gain Time, to spend it in
 ‘your accustomed Laziness.

In the Original signed,

PETER.



T H E *Czarewicz*, in Contempt of his Majesty's Orders, made his Escape by the Way ; pretending when he left *Petersbourg*, that he was going to attend upon his Majesty ; and as he was on his Journey, he wrote him a fraudulent Letter, falsely dated, from *Konigsberg*, instead of *Liwa*, to prevent his Father from sending any Body after him, as he expressly own'd in his Confession.

U P O N the Advice which his Majesty receiv'd of his Escape at *Amsterdam*, he immediately dispatched the Resident *Weselowski* in quest of him ; and afterwards sent Mr. *Rumanzow*, Captain of the Guard ; and lastly from *Spaa* Mr. *Tolstoi*, Privy-Counsellour, and Captain of the Guard, with the said Captain *Rumanzow* : By whom his Majesty wrote the following Letter with his own Hand, on the 10th of *July*, 1717.

My



My SON,



OUR Disobedience and Contempt
 ' of my Orders, are known to all
 ' the World. Neither Entreaty,
 ' nor Correction, has been able to
 ' make you follow my Instructions;
 ' and after having deceived me, when I last took my
 ' Leave of you, and despised the Oath you then
 ' made, you have carried your Disobedience to the
 ' utmost length of Excess by your Flight, and the
 ' throwing your self, as a Traytor, under a Foreign
 ' Protection; a Thing hitherto unheard of, not
 ' only in our Family, but even among our Sub-
 ' jects of any Consideration. How great an Uneasi-
 ' ness and Concern have you hereby caused your
 ' Father, and what a Shame have you brought up-
 ' on your Country?

' THIS is the last Time I shall write to you,
 ' to let you know that you have nothing more to do
 ' than to comply with what Messieurs *Tolstoi* and
 ' *Rumanzow* shall lay before you from me, and satisfy
 ' you to be my Pleasure.

' IF you comply with me, I assure you by this
 ' present, and promise to God and his Judgment,
 ' that I will not punish you; and if you will submit
 ' to my Will, and be Obedient to me now, and
 ' upon your Return, I will Love you more than I
 ' have ever done. But if not, by Virtue of the
 ' Power I have receiv'd from God, as a Father, I
 ' lay upon you my eternal Curse, for the Contempt
 ' and Offences you have committed against your
 ' Father,

‘ Father ; and as your Sovereign, I assure you that
 ‘ I shall find Means to deal with you under that
 ‘ Capacity, in which, I hope, that God will assist
 ‘ me, and take my just Defence in Hand.

‘ LASTLY, remember that I have offered you
 ‘ no Violence in any Thing. Was it requisite that
 ‘ I should leave it to your free Choice to take what
 ‘ Part you pleased ? If I had been inclin’d to force
 ‘ you, had I not Power in my Hand to have done
 ‘ it ? I had need only to command, and I should
 ‘ have been obey’d.

Sign’d in the Original,

PETER.



*The Czarewitz wrote the following Letter from
 Naples, to his Czarian Majesty on the 4th
 of October, 1717.*

Most Clement Lord and Father,

‘ **I** HAVE received your Majesty’s
 ‘ most gracious Letter, by Mrs.
 ‘ Tolstoi and Rumanzow, in which,
 ‘ as also by Word of Mouth, I am
 ‘ most graciously assured of Pardon,
 ‘ for having fled without your Per-
 ‘ mission, in case I return. I give you most hearty
 ‘ Thanks with Tears in my Eyes, and own my self
 ‘ unworthy of all Favour. I throw my self at your
 ‘ Feet, and implore your Clemency, and beseech you
 ‘ to pardon my Crimes, who have deserved all kind
 of

of Punishment. But I rely upon your gracious
Assurances ; and submitting to your Pleasure,
shall set out immediately from *Naples*, to attend
your Majesty at *Petersbourg*, with those whom
your Majesty has sent.

Your most Humble and Unworthy Servant,

Who deserves not to be call'd your SON,


ALEXIS.



On the 3d of *February*, of the present Year 1718,
the *Czarewitz* was brought to *Moscow* by Mrs. *Tolstoi*
and *Rumanzow*, and carried before his Czarian Ma-
jesty, into the Great Hall of the Castle, where in
Presence of all the People, he made Confession of
his voluntary Flight, and at the same Time pre-
sented a Writing under his Hand, drawn up in the
following Terms.



Most Clement Lord and Father,

 F T E R having acknowledged my Trans-
gression before you, my Father, and
my Lord, I here present you with the
Confession of my Crimes, I sent from
Naples. I now farther confess, That I have trans-
gressed the Duties of a Son, and a Subject, in fly-
ing, and throwing my self under the Emperour's
D Pro.

'Protection, and in suing for his Support. I humbly beg your gracious Pardon and Mercy.

Your most Humble and Helpless Servant,

Unworthy to be called your SON,

ALEXIS.



HIS Majesty then declared to him, That 'twas his Will he should truly declare all the Particulars and Circumstances of his Escape; who had advised it, with whatever bore any Relation to it: That if he told the Truth without disguise, reserve, and restriction he would grant him his Pardon. But that if he did not make a full Discovery, and name all the Persons who were Accomplices of the Fact, or should conceal any Thing relating to it, the Promise should be void and of no Effect.

WHEREUPON the Czarewitz promised and engaged to his Czarian Majesty to declare the whole Truth, as before God, without any Dissimulation; and he kiss'd the Holy Gospels, and the Holy Cross before the Altar of the Cathedral Church, in testimony of the Promise he had made of a full Discovery.

HE then gave his Majesty to understand in the same Cathedral Church, That he had been obliged by the Imperial Court to write Three Letters, Two to the Archbishops, and one to the Senate, upon Account of his leaving the Country, the Contents of which shall be afterwards explained.



On the 4th of January his Czarian Majesty wrote as follows, with reference to the Articles given to the Czarewitz.



AS you receiv'd your Pardon Yesterday, on Condition of discovering all the Circumstances of your Escape, and whatever relates to it; and to suffer Death if you shou'd conceal, or dissemble any Thing; you then exp'ain'd your self in some Points, by Word of Mouth. But for more Satisfaction, and for your full Discharge, do it also in Writing, in the following Order.

I.

WAS there any premeditated Design in the Answer you gave to the Letter you receiv'd from me upon the Interment of your Spouse, or in your Reply to what I afterwards wrote upon the same Subject? And as you always desired to go into a Convent, both by your Letters, and Discourse, when I took leave of you, before my Departure from *Petersbourg*; and it is now clear that all this was no other than Dissimulation on your side; tell me with whom you contrived it, and who are those that know you acted only with a Design to deceive me?



The Czarewitz gave in the following Answer to his Czarian Majesty upon these Articles, and signed it with his own Hand.

The Answer to the First and following Points..

Most Clement Lord and Father,



Communicated, and read the Letters I receiv'd from your Majesty after the Interment of my Spouse, to *Alexander Kikin* and *Nicephorus Wafenski*; and consulted both of them in particular. 'Tis possible they might have Confidence in each other, however they were consulted separately.

THEY advised me to renounce the Succession, and even to demand to be discharged from it, by reason of my bad Health. I was also desirous of it my self, and wrote Sincerely, and without Artifice, or Ill-meaning.* For why should I take that upon me, I was not able to bear?

THE same Persons also advised me to retire into a Convent, and to say that I was minded, by this Means, to discharge my self of the Burthen of the Succession.

* This he wrote fraudulently, as afterwards appear'd.

THEY

THEY spoke thus to me, *If there is no other Remedy, the surest Way is to go into a Convent, as this will deprive you of the Succession.*

THEY spoke in the same Manner upon the Occasion of your taking leave, and told me, That to comply with what had been concerted, I must say the same Thing I had written, even though I had no Design to put it in Execution, as I have already declared by Word of Mouth. And as you, my Lord, then told me, that I ought maturely to consider the Design I declared my self resolved upon of retiring into a Monastery, I was in hopes I could have delayed the Matter.

ALEXANDER KIKIN, took a Journey to *Carlsbad*, not long after your departure from *Petersburg*, and about a Fortnight before (for I was at my Country-House when he set out) he told me *he was going to seek a Place for me some where or other*, and I expected Notice from him as designing to make my Escape.

I HAVE clearly expressed my self upon what relates to my Escape under the Third Article of my Interrogatory.

To return to the Time of my First Answer to your Letter.

I WAS with Prince *Basile Nolodimerowitz Dolgoruki*, and with Count *Frederick Matwyewitz Apraxin*, before I sent my Answer to your Majesty. I desired them, when your Majesty spoke to them of me, to perswade you to deprive me of the Succession, and to let me Live upon some private Estate to spend the rest of my Days there. *Frederick Matwyewitz*, answered: *If your Father speaks of it to me I shall give him that Advice.* Prince *Basile*, said the same Thing, adding, *Send him a Thousand Letters, who knows what will happen, when the Case in View comes to be in Fact.* You know the Old Proverb,
Urita

Ulita Yedett, Kolita Boudet. *The Time will come, but God knows when. 'Tis not one of the Bargains made by the Good Men in Times past, That if a Man did not Perform, he was obliged to pay for.*

WHEN I had sent this Letter, Prince Basile came to me in your Name to bid me shew him the Answer your Majesty had wrote. I read it to him, and he said, I have spoke of you to your Father; I believe he'll deprive you of the Succession, and he seems to be satisfied with your Letter.

HE desired a Minute of it from me, I read it to him, because he had advised me to mention my Brother in the Terms I did. When I had read it, he told me it was well, and he repeated to me the aforesaid Words, adding, *Enjoy your self at present, you have now nothing farther to do..*

As to Frederick Matwyewitz, I don't remember whether I shewed the Letter to him, or no; but I wrote it in concert with Kikin and Nicephorus, both apart; having sent them Copies sealed up by Basile Barikof, because Kikin living at a distance from me, I had not always an Opportunity of conversing with him; besides that he had given me Notice, there were Spies from your Court to observe who came to visit me. When I ask'd him how he knew that, he said that some of your Court had told him so, but he did not name them

As to Barikof, I cannot say whether he knew what the Letters were he carried from me to Kikin, at least I never told him; for I only ordered him to carry them privately to Kikin, who always sent them back to me sealed up, after he had corrected them.

KIKIN advised me to renounce the Succession, saying, *You'll be at rest, when you have given up all, which is much better. I know the Weakness of your Complexion will not allow you to carry so heavy a Burden as the*

the Crown : You have done ill not to give it up your self ; but the Business is over, you have now no longer Time to provide a Remedy.

NICEPHORUS spoke thus, *What signifies a Crown, provided you have your Ease ?* I consulted the same Kikin and Nicephorus, upon my second Letter to your Majesty, but without sending it to them, or their sending it back to me, so far as I remember, because the Time was short ; only I know that Kikin came once to me, as I think, and told me before the Letter was yet written, that I ought to retire into the Convent. For, says he, *The Frock is not nailed to one's Head ; one may lay it aside at any Time, and hang it on a Hook.* He further added, *All is well at present, who knows what may afterwards happen.*

THE Discourse Nicephorus then had with me does not at present come into my Memory : I only remember that he said, *If there's no other Expedient, send for your Confessor, and tell him that you are forced to retire into a Monastery. He may tell it to the Arch-Bishop of Resan, that they may not think you're shaven for any Crime.*

I followed this Advice of Nicephorus, and having spoke of it to my Confessor George, Arch-Priest of the Cathedral Church of Petersburg, he answered, *I shall tell him at a convenient Time.* I afterwards asked him whether he had told him, and he answered No ; upon which I bad him not mention it for the future. I know not what View Nicephorus had in advising me to act thus ; but the Confessor knew nothing of the Conferences I held with Kikin, nor did I ever enter into any deliberation with him.

AFTER having sent my second Letter to your Majesty, I wrote Two others to my Confessor James and to John Kikin ; I let them know that
I was

was going by force into the Convent, and desired they would give the Person who carried the Letter a certain Sum of Money, out of that which they then had of mine in their Hands. I don't remember the Sum. I said to the Girl, whom I sent with the two Letters sealed, if I should Die (for I was then Sick) *carry these two Letters to the Persons they are addressed to, and they'll give you some Money.* 'Twas the Girl who attended upon me.

SHE kept these Letters in a small Cabinet, but she knew nothing of those, which I received from your Majesty, or of my Answers. I took her with me by Artifice, when I had resolved to make my Escape; I told her, I should carry her only to *Riga*, and from thence I brought her farther, making her believe, as I did the rest of my Attendants, that I had Orders to go to *Vienna*, to form an Alliance against the *Ottoman Porte*, and that I was obliged to travel privately, least the *Turks* should have Notice of it, and this was all the People about me knew of the Matter.

LASTLY, those who had any farther knowledge of my aforesaid Letter to your Majesty, are Prince *Turiya*, *Turiewitz Trubezkoy*, and the *Czarewitz of Siberia*, but they never saw the Letter it self. Prince *Trubezkoy* asked me about Three Weeks after, *what Letter was that your Father gave you, when I was present? Were the Contents of it good, or bad?* I told him the Subject of it and my Answer, *You do well*, says he, *not to lay claim to the Succession. There are Crosses and Afflictions in the midst of Grandeur and Riches.* I answer'd, he was most certainly in the right. The *Siberian* ask'd me, *What Letters were those which Makarof brought you? We all know the Contents of them.* He told it the same Day to Prince *James Dolgoruki*. I owned it to him, and gave him a Sum of Ducats to pay my Mistress for her Subsistence,

sistence, when I should be retired into the Convent. But I took the Money back some few Days after. The Persons, who knew of it, were *Nicephorus Basemski*, *John Affonassief*, and the Confessor *George*. But for the Letters, I don't remember whether I mention'd them to the Confessor, or no; at least he knew nothing of my Escape.

II.

DID they not in their Discourse, during my great Illness at *Petersbourg*, express an earnest Desire to join with you in case I should die?

Answer.

I NEVER heard any Body speak upon that Subject, whilst you was Ill, in case you should die.

III.

Is it long since you began to form the Project of your Escape, and with whom did you concert it? For as you acted so suddenly in this Affair, it may be supposed that it was premeditated of a long Time.

DECLARE openly the whole Matter, with whom, and in what Place; whether by Word of Mouth, or Correspondence by Letter, and by what Channel?

FARTHER, by whose Counsel did you write the aforesaid fraudulent Letter by the Way? Who assisted you in it, and for what Reason did you write it? And have you not wrote besides to some other Person during your Absence?

Answer.

I HAVE frequently, and at different Times, discoursed with the said *Kikin*, and especially before

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I re-

I received your Letters, and returned my Answer to them. The Purport of our Discourse was as follows.

THAT if I once arrived in any foreign Country, wheresoever it was, I should continue there, tho' it were only to live at Quiet, and be absent from Business.

NOTWITHSTANDING I was not very hasty to execute this Project; but when I set out from Carlsbad, Kikin said to me,

WHEN you are recovered, write to your Father, and tell him you are still to take Medicines till Spring; then you may go into Holland, and after that into Italy, when the Medicines are taken. And thus you may continue Absent for Two or Three Years.

I WROTE to him from Carlsbad, to know whether I should proceed, or not, in the Manner we had agreed upon, and he made me this Answer, *How can you do it without your Father's Permission? You have Cause to fear, lest he should be Angry. Write to him, and ask his Leave. But don't forget your own Business.*

I COULD not understand what he meant by these Words; and when I had changed the Resolution I had taken of going into Holland, and was come back to Petersbourg, I found Kikin there, who was condemned to Banishment by the Proceedings which were then on Foot against him. But as he was not any longer under an Arrest, I had an Opportunity of discoursing with him. He asked me, *If any one had been with me from the Court of France? I told him, I had seen no Body.* He answered, *You was much in the Wrong not to have held a Correspondence with the Court of France, and retired thither. The King is a Prince of a Great Soul, and gives Protection to Kings themselves, and it would have been no great Trouble to him to have protected you.*

I ASK

I ASKED him what he meant in his Letter, by those Words, That *I should not forget my own Affairs*. He answered, *I meant that you should have retired into France, for I durst not write plainly to you, and you might have guess'd at my Meaning*.

As to the last Escape, which I actually put in execution, I never consulted with any Body before about it, but having received your Letter from *Copenhagen*, and finding I was at Liberty to leave *Russia*, in consequence of the preceeding Discourse with *Kikin*, I took the Resolution of retiring some where, or other, either to the Emperour, or into some Republick, to *Venice*, or *Switzerland*, but I communicated my Design to no Body, I only let the Elder *Affonassief* know that I was resolved to fly into some one of the aforesaid Places, without explaining precisely whither, for I had not yet absolutely determin'd upon it.

I FARTHER told him, That I had formerly spoke with *Kikin* upon this Subject, who had probably found me a proper Place of Retirement, as he was now in those Quarters; and that when I should meet him, he would advise me what I should do; and if I did not find him, I would go into one, or other, of the Places mention'd.

I NEVER before that Time had any Discourse upon this Subject with the said *John Affonassief*, nor with any other Person, except *Kikin*, either by Word, or Writing, or after any other Manner; nor was there held a Consultation upon any pretext whatsoever. None of my Domesticks, nor any Stranger, had the least Notice of my Escape, except those whom I have named above. *John Affonassief*, said to me, *I am resolved to keep your Secret, but it will be a great Misfortune to us, if you go away, consider what you do*.

WHEN I met *Kikin* at *Libau*, and asked him whether he had found me a Place, *Yes*, says he, *I'd have you go to Vienna, to the Emperour, they will not deliver you up.* And then he told me how he had lived at *Vienna*.

I ASKED him what Business had carried him to *Vienna*, whether it was mine, or any other? For, said I, Though you told me, before my Departure, you would go and seek a Place for me, you never writ me any Thing about it. He answer'd, *I had no other Business than yours, I desired leave of the CZARienne Princess Mary Alexewna, to go to Vienna upon my own private Business, and she ordered me to perswade Broforofski to return.*

I THEN ask'd him what I should do if they sent some Body to meet me at *Dantzick*, or *Konigsberg*, *Escape*, says he, *alone, by Night, or at least take with you but one Servant. Let what will come of the Baggage, and the rest. But if they should send Two Persons to you, feign your self sick, and make one of them go before, whilst you escape with the other.*

As to the fraudulent Letter, it was written from *Libau*, by the Advice of the said *Kikin*, and dated from *Konigsberg*, that no one might observe he had any Hand in it, for I saw him publicly there.

THE Letter was given to Prince *Chakofski*, Captain of the Regiment of *Semenow*, who was ordered to send it by the Post: But the Captain knew nothing of our Affairs; and the Design of writing this Letter, was to prevent any Person, by this Means, from being sent after me.

THE same *Kikin* farther made me write a Letter to *John Affonassief*, the Elder, as I told him that he was acquainted with what we had concerted, and with my Escape, to let him know that he should follow me, and that I had left for him, with the Post-Master of *Dantzick*, the Address, whither he should

should come: *Kikin* reasoned thus, If *Affonassief* be no longer at *Petersbourg*, this Matter cannot be discovered, for except we Two, and him, no Body knows any Thing of it: As for me, says he, I was not at *Petersbourg* when you set out, and thus no Suspicion will fall upon me; but if *Affonassief* continues there, 'tis to be feared, least something should escape him with some Body, or other.

I TOLD him that I did not think *Affonassief* would leave the Place, upon which *Kikin* added, In this Case write him a second Letter, implying that no Discourses ever passed between you and him upon this Matter; and that you had only taken this Resolution as you was upon your Journey, and bid him take your Jewels with him, and come after you.

I DON'T remember the Name of the Town where he said I should write to *Affonassief* to joyn me; I, says he, will tell him to shew your Letter to Prince *Menzicoff* as if he discovered the Secret to him, and thus there will be no Information made against him.

HE farther bid me write to Prince *Basile* a Letter of acknowledgment for his Kindness, which I would endeavour to repay in due Time. For, says *Kikin*, If any suspicion of your Escape should fall upon me, I will immediately make mention of your Letter to Prince *Basile*, and say, it appears from thence that the Scheme had been concerted with him, because you had made him Acknowledgments, and that I had intercepted your Letter.

KIKIN took this Letter along with him, but I don't know whether he delivered it: But with the other Letters to *Affonassief* he bad me write also to Prince *Menzicoff*, to give an Order to *Affonassief* for the Posts, and to dispatch him, and that I should also thank him for having advised me to
take

take my Mistress along with me. Perhaps, says *Kikin*, he'll shew this Letter to your Father, and that will bring him into some suspicion with him.

As to Prince *Menzicoff*, the Case was thus: When I was with him before my Departure, he ask'd me where I would leave my Mistress, I told him I would take her with me as far as *Riga*, and then send her back hither. You had better, says he, take her with you; and indeed, my Intention was, without this, to have taken her with me, tho' I said I wou'd take her no farther than *Riga*, in order to cover my Design of running away.

'Twas for this Reason I did not tell the Truth, not even to her, for fear something of it should fall from her; and when I mention'd it to *Kikin*, 'twas upon this he bad me write as above to Prince *Menzicoff*, but the Prince knew nothing of my Design to escape, nor was Prince *Basile* in the least acquainted with it.

AFTER this I took leave of *Kikin*, who desired I would let both him and *Affonassief* know where I was upon my Journey, and that I should write to him in these Terms, 'That I had safely pass'd *Dantzick*, and without Danger from the Confederates; and that I pursued my Journey; write no more,' says he, we shall understand this very well.

I FOLLOWED his Directions, and wrote to them from *Stargard*, but to remove all Suspicion from him, I wrote also to others, who knew nothing of my Designs concerted with *Kikin*, nor of my Escape; particularly I wrote to *Nicephorus Basemskoy*; to *Theodore Dubrofski*; to the *Czarewitz Siberien*; and to *John Nariskin*, and all in the same Terms I had written to *John*, that in case my Letters were intercepted, no Suspicion might be formed from them, as they were all alike.

NONE of the Persons mentioned knew any Thing of my Flight, except *Kikin* and *John*.

THESE Letters were sent to *Riga* to Prince *Peter Galitzin*, that he might dispatch them for *Petersbourg*; and after this, I wrote no more Letters into *Russia*, except from *Courland* and *Livonia*, at my own House, upon private Affairs; and farther, I wrote to *Dubroski* concerning certain Books which belonged to me, that he formerly had in his Hands; as also certain other Moveables that were in his Keeping.

THIS was all that passed then:

PRINCE *Peter Galitzin* knew nothing of my Escape.

FARTHER, I know not whether the Letters in question were received, or not, because no Body wrote to me from *Russia*.

KIKIN farther said, If your Father sends any one to perswade you to return, don't do it, he'll cause you to be Beheaded. I then said, I am glad you have found out a Place for me, but if my Father had not written to me to come to him, how should I have got off. He answer'd, You should have made as if you had said that you wou'd go to him of your self, and by this Means you might have escaped.

IV.

DID you receive any Letters during your Absence, or held any Correspondence with any *Russian* directly, or indirectly? Or have you conversed any other Way, and in what Manner? Had you no News at all from *Russia*, nor did you know any Thing of the Affairs of the Country, so far as they relate to you and me?

Answer.

Answer.

I HAD no News whilst I was upon the Road during my Flight, neither from *Russia*, nor elsewhere; neither by Writing, nor Word of Mouth, directly, nor indirectly; nor by any other Ways, either of the Affairs here, or of any Thing else, except that I received Advice from the Count of *Schonborn* at *Ehrenberg*.

FIRST that Notice was given that I was amongst them, and that I ought to live private, and keep my self concealed.

THE Second Time, when *Weselowski* spoke of me at *Vienna*.

I DON'T exactly call to mind, to which of these Two Letters there was joined the Copy of another from *Bleyer*, importing in Substance, that certain Enquiries had been made, after my Departure, among my Domesticks; and that there was a Mutiny in the Army, which is in *Mecklenbourg*, and particularly in the Regiment of Guards, which are, for the most Part, made up of the Nobility; that they had a Design upon the Life of the Czar; and talked of sending the Czarina, with her Son, into the Place where the Old Czarina was, in order to bring her to *Moscow*, and to place her Son upon the Throne, when he should be found, it not being known what was become of him.

THIS Letter was left behind with my other Papers.

I ALSO received another Letter from the Count of *Schonborn*, upon the Subject of my Journey from *Naples*.

I NEVER wrote to any Body in Cyphers during my Absence, nor did I ever receive any News except what I mentioned, and by the printed Gazettes.

W H E N

V.

W H E N, where, and why, was the *Greek Priest* with you ?

Answer.

T H E R E was no *Greek Priest* with me at any Time since my Departure from *Petersbourg*, 'till the Arrival of *Mrs. Tolstoi* and *Rumanzow* at *Naples*.

VI.

T E L L at least the Substance of the Letter the Imperialists forced you to write upon this Affair, tho' you can't repeat it Word for Word ; and which of the Imperialists oblig'd you to write it ; when, and where ; who of your Followers had any Knowledge of it ; to whom you deliver'd it ; whether you did not take Minutes of it ; and if it is true, that the Imperialists forced you to it ?

Answer.

T H E Secretary of Count *Schonborn*, whose Name was *Keil*, forced me to write Letters to the Senate, and to the Archbishops, when he conducted me to *Naples*, into the Quarter of the Vice-Roy ; *Wingarten's* Secretary saying, that I ought to write into *Russia*, to the said Persons, because, he said, they had Advice that I was dead ; and others told them that I was taken and carried into *Siberia* : Either therefore, says he, write to them, or we will keep you no longer.

A N D indeed he did not go out of my Chamber 'till I had written ; and upon this Constraint of the Secretary I wrote to the Senate, and the Two Archbishops of *Rostou*, and *Kouditz*, to the Effect following, for I knew very little of them.

‘I BELIEVE that you, and every one else, have
 ‘been much surprized at my Departure, unknown to
 ‘all the World. The ill Treatment I have received,
 ‘even to the Design of being confin’d in a Convent,
 ‘has oblig’d me to it; but God has procured me the
 ‘Opportunity of retiring to a distance. I am under
 ‘the Protection of an Eminent Person, (I was not
 ‘permitted to name him) ’till the Time it shall
 ‘please God to recal me. In the mean Time, I beg
 ‘of you not to forget me, and if any of those who
 ‘are desirous to wipe me out of the Memory of Men,
 ‘shall spread a Report that I am dead, or raise any
 ‘other injurious Rumour, give no Credit to it, and
 ‘disabuse others: For I both live, and am in good
 ‘Health, thanks be to God, and my Benefactors who
 ‘protect me, and who have also promised not to for-
 ‘sake me, and to assist me in all my Necessities. I am
 ‘whilst I live full of all good Wishes for you, and
 ‘the whole Country.

THIS was the Substance of the Letter, but I
 do not exactly remember it ‘Word for Word. As
 they wou’d not suffer me to take a Copy of it, I have
 only the Letter as I begun to write it; but it was
 not finish’d on that Paper, because it was ill written.
 This Paper was all I had, instead of a foul Copy.
 ’Tis not written in the same Terms, but it is the
 same in effect; ’tis also with my other Papers.

WHEN I had written this Letter, I gave it to
 the Secretary I spoke of, who carried it with him,
 without my knowing whither he went. He only
 told me he was going to *Vienna*, and I was put into
 the Castle of *St. Elme*.

UPON my Arrival at *Vienna*, I address’d my
 self to the Count *De Schonborn*, to demand Protection.
 He told me he would go to the Emperour,
 and know his Will; but take care, says he, that
Weselofski does not see you.

UPON his Return from the Emperour, he said he was not come to any Resolution, but that he had ordered him to talk with Prince *Eugene*, and Count *Staremberg*, upon this Subject.

AFTER this Conference it was resolved to take me into Protection, and send me to some Fortrefs; the Count saying to me, what will you do at *Vienna*? You will be known there, and especially by *Weselofski*. The Emperour will not forsake you; and when there shall be occasion, after your Father's Death, he will assist you in the Recovery of the Throne, with an armed Force. I told him I did not ask so much, * but only that the Emperour would grant me his Protection, which was the utmost of my Wishes.

VII.

DECLARE to us, and discover whatever can have any relation to this Affair, tho' it be not here expressed; and clear your self, as if it were at Confession.

FOR if you conceal any Thing of what shall be discovered by any other Means, don't impute the Consequence of it to me; for you was told Yesterday, that in case you concealed any Thing, the Pardon granted you should be null and void.

Answer.

I WILL tell every Thing that has any relation to this Affair.

PRINCE *Menzicoff* gave me a Thousand Ducats, at my Departure from *Petersbourg*; and when I took leave of the Senators, they also gave me a Thou-

* He has made a quite different Declaration below.

sand Ducats; and as they had not then so many Ducats by them, they gave me the Sum in 2000 Roubles.

I FARTHER borrowed of *Ilia Isaiew* 5000 Ducats in Specie, and 2000 in current Silver, which an Officer of the Garrison changed into Ducats.

N E I T H E R Prince *Menzikoff*, nor the Senators, nor *Ilia Isaiew* knew any Thing of my Escape. I told them that I was going to attend upon you at *Copenhagen*, and they gave me the Money upon that Supposition.

'T W A S *Affonassief* who advised me to borrow of *Ilia Isaiew*. What I farther have heard at different Times, and from different Persons, which may deserve mention, is as follows:

I H E A R D the * *Czarewitz* of *Siberia* say these Words, *Michael Samarin* has told me, That in a little Time Things will be changed with you; don't forget me when you are in your Prosperity; for all that *Samarin* says, comes to pass.

H E did not say what this Change wou'd be.

T H E same Person told me in *March 1716*, that there would be a Change on the 1st of *April*; and when I ask'd him what Change, he said, either the *Czar* wou'd die, or *Petersbourg* wou'd be overthrown, and that he had seen it in a Dream.

W H E N the Day was past, I ask'd him why nothing had happened? He told me, This may fall out some Years hence upon this Day. I did not say it wou'd be this Year, only take Notice of the 1st of *April*; but as to the Year I know nothing of it.

* The *Czarewitz* of *Siberia* afterwards acquitted the said *Samarin*, denying that any such Discourse ever pass'd between 'em.

NICEPHORUS WASEMSKOI being come from *Moscow* to *Thorn*, told me he had heard *Alexander Sergeiof* say, That the Czar wou'd not live above Five Years, but I don't know how he knows it.

WHEN I was in the Neighbourhood of *Stetin*, Prince *Basile Dolgoruki*, being on Horseback, address'd himself to me, and said, If the Czarina was not with the Czar, we cou'd not live for the Severity of his Temper; and that he would be the first to betray him at *Stetin*.

In the Castle of Preobrazinski,
Feb. 8, 1718.

In the Original was sign'd,

All this has declared your most Humble Servant,

And SON,

ALEXIS.



There



There were further declared in the Czarewitz's Confession, the following Particulars.

As a Supplement to the Points of the Interrogatory, given above, I now declare, for my Discharge, what before I had forgotten.

Discoursing with *Frederick Dubrofski*, at my Departure, I don't remember what Day it was, He ask'd me, * 'Do you go to your Father? Go for the Love of God. I told him I was taking a Journey, but God knew whether it was to him, or some where else: He said, 'several others of your Rank have found their Safety in Flight, I believe your Relations will not forsake you.

SIMON NARISKIN meeting me between *Memel* and *Konigsberg*, said to me, You have done ill to come, you might have staid where you were; we, who are Faithful to you, have consider'd of it, and *Kikin* wrote to you.

I TOLD him I could not guess at what he meant in his Letter, he said, that at present Matters must go as they were.

JOHN ASSONASSIEF, before my Departure, and whilst I was communicating to him my Design of escaping, brought me the Orders I was to sign for my Domestick Affairs, in order to

* He did not tell this, 'till after the Execution of the Criminals began, for fear it should be discover'd without him.

regulate what was to be done during my Absence, according to my Custom when I took any Journey; I ask'd him to what Purpose I should Sign it when I was making my Escape. This, says he, will serve to justify me. He also propos'd to me to send my Men and Furniture to *Copenhagen*, to save Appearances.

'T W A S he who advis'd me to carry my Mistress with me by way of Stratagem, as I have already mention'd in the preceeding Discourse, and not to tell her, nor any other of my Domesticks who went with me, that I had a design to fly.

H E farther advis'd me to borrow upwards of 5000 Ducats of *Ilia Isaiew*. This appears from the Payments made, and is already mentioned above.

A L L this was done by his Advice.

T H E Czarewitz wrote with his own Hand in his Confession to the Articles of this Examination, drawn up by his Czarian Majesty, the Names of some Persons who had advis'd his Escape, and were acquainted with it, but he did not Name them all; for at the same Time he concealed a considerable Number of them, as also his design of Rebellion, and Conspiracy against his Czarian Majesty, his Lord and Father, of which he did not declare nor discover any Thing.

P A R T I C U L A R L Y upon the 4th Article of his Examination, the Czarewitz wrote in his Confessions, as has been mentioned above, that whilst he was absent, he had received no Letters from any Person, either from *Russia*, or elsewhere, concerning any Thing, except what Count *Schonborn* wrote to him at *Ehrenberg*: First, that there was Advice he was with them, and that he should live Privately: And Secondly, when the Resident *Weselofski* had spoke of him at *Vienna*, pursuant to the Orders of the Court: That he the Czarewitz did
not

not remember to which of these Two Letters of Count *Schonborn* was joyned the Copy of a Letter from the Resident *Bleyer*, implying that there had been some Tumult after his Departure, in the Army which is in the County of *Mecklinbourg*? And farther, he had a Letter from the said *Schonborn*, that he the Czarewitz was to be conveyed to *Naples*, and that he received no other Letters at *Naples*.

H O W E V E R, since the Papers of the Czarewitz were brought hither, there were now found Proofs that the Czarewitz had received Three Letters from the said Imperial Minister Count *Schonborn*, and that in one of them mention was made of an inclosed Sheet containing what was written from *Moscow*. The Czarewitz however in his Confession had acknowledged only one Paper inclosed, which was joyned to *Schonborn's* Letter, which was written in *February*, and particularly the Copy of *Bleyer's* Letter, written from *Petersbourg*, but he concealed what was specified in *Schonborn's* other Letter, *They write from Moscow*.

T H I S Third Letter of *Schonborn's*, Dated the 27th of *February*, 1717, Imports, that the World began to talk of his being lost, some saying that he had run away by reason of his Father's Cruelty; others that he had been put to Death by his Order; and some that he was Kill'd by Robbers upon the Road, but no Body precisely knew where he was. That he inclosed out of Curiosity an Account of what was written from *Petersbourg* concerning him, but that they advised the unfortunate Czarewitz, for his own Advantage, to keep himself as much concealed as might be, because there wou'd be an exact Enquiry into this Affair, when the Czar his Father should return from *Amsterdam*.

H O W E V E R, the Czarewitz had said nothing in his Confession, of this Third Letter, which was sent him with the inclosed from *Moscow*. T H E

THE Czarewitz had written in his Confession that Count *Schonborn's* Secretary one *Keil* had forced him to write to the Senate and the Arch-Bishops, when he conveyed him to *Naples*, in the Apartment of the Secretary of the *Viceroy Wingarten*, that *Keil* had said to him, If you'll not write we'll not protect you; and that he did not leave him till he had written.

THAT he the Czarewitz being constrain'd by this Secretary, had at last written to the Senate, and the Two Arch-Bishops of *Rostou* and *Koudiff*, in Substance as is mentioned above, in the Examination; that they had not allowed him to take Minutes of these Letters, and that there only remained a Piece of One of them, &c. as in the aforesaid Confession.

HOWEVER there were found in the Possession of his Mistress *Afrosini*, among the Papers of the Czarewitz, the genuine Minutes written and finished with his own Hand, and answerable to the Letter he left with the Imperialists; and the Contents of them were as follows.



To the SENATE.

Most excellent SENATORS,

Believe you will be no less Surprized than the rest of the World at my leaving my Country without any Ones knowing the Place of my Residence: Continued ill Treatments, and Disorders have oblig'd me to quit my dearest Country? There was a design to
G throw

throw me into a Convent in the Beginning of the Year 1716, without my having done any Thing which may deserve it : None of you can be ignorant of it, but God of his Mercy has preserv'd me, by offering me an Opportunity the last Autumn of retiring from my dear Country, and you, whom I should not have resolv'd to leave if I had not been reduc'd to the Circumstances I then found my self in.

I AM at present easy and in good Health, under the Protection of a certain eminent Person ; 'till God who has preserv'd me shall call me back to my dear Country.

I BEG you would not forsake me then, and for the present give no Credit to the Reports which may be spread Abroad concerning my Death or otherwise, through the Desire they have to blot me out of the Memory of Men. For God has me in his Keeping, and my Benefactors will not forsake me. This they have promis'd me, as also to assist me hereafter in case of need.

I AM yet alive, and shall always continue full of good Wishes for your Excellencies, and all the whole Country.





To the ARCH-BISHOPS.

Most Sacred * Vladiko,



IMAGINE your Holiness will be as much surpriz'd as the rest of the World, at my having left the Country without their Knowledge : The continued ill Treatments I have undeservedly receiv'd have obliged me to it, and I was very near being shut up in a Convent.

I BELIEVE that you are not ignorant of it ; the Design was founded by the same Persons who have treated my Mother in the same manner : But the great God has been moved by your Prayers, and preserved me, and led me under the Protection of a great Prince ; I find my self easy and in good Health, 'till it shall please God to bring about my Return : In this Case I beg of you not to forsake me at present.

IF there is, or has been any Report concerning me, as tho' I were Dead, or any others of a like Nature (for they have a mind to blot me out of the Memory of Men) give no Credit to it, and be so kind as to satisfy well-intentioned Persons of the contrary ; for I am alive, and wish all possible Happiness to you.

* 'Tis a Title given the Archbishops to denote their Primacy.

THE Czarewitz in his Examination made no mention of the aforesaid Expression, *in this Case do not forsake me at present*, and the Word *at present* was twice written and blotted out.

THE Imperial Court kept these Letters at *Vienna*, and so they were not sent to *Petersbourg*, but his Czarian Majesty charged the Resident *Weselofski* to demand of the Emperor the Reason why they had forced the Czarewitz to write them, and desired that they would deliver them. The Resident *Abraham Weselofski* made answer to this in his Relation of the 28th of *May*.

THAT upon his Representation, Prince *Eugene* had given him Notice by order of the Emperor, that the Vice-Chancellor Count *Schonborn* had been examin'd in Presence of all the Ministry, upon the Three Letters of the Czarewitz *Alexis Petrowitz*, and that it appear'd in Effect, That the Czarewitz sent of himself his Letters to the Vice-Chancellor to be dispatch'd into *Poland*, in order to give Notice of his Retreat: But that these Letters had not been sent, and were still in their Hands; That they had even shewn them to him seal'd up, without an Inscription, but that they had not restor'd them to him: Prince *Eugene* saying, That the Emperor had never order'd these Letters to be demanded of the Czarewitz, and that it was impossible Count *Schonborn* should have forc'd him to it without Orders.

AFTERWARDS when the Czarewitz learnt that the other Persons were begun to be Examined, he presented his Czarian Majesty with another Confession in Writing.

FREDERICK DUBROFSKI own'd upon Examination, that he was acquainted with the Flight of the Czarewitz, that he had discoursed with him upon it, and had advised him to Escape, and

and yet the Czarewitz had concealed *Dubrofski* in his first Examination, and declared he knew nothing of his Design, or his Conferences with *Kikin*.

SIMON NARISKIN owned upon Examination, That having met the Czarewitz between *Memel* and *Konigsberg*, he said to him, by *Kikin's* Order, *You have done wrong to come hither, you might have tarried where you was, and a long Time too.*

WHEN the Proceedings of the Criminal Process of *Susdal* were begun on the 20th of February, they brought thither from *Rostou D' Ofsse*, the Bishop of that Town, who confessed upon Examination, several Indecencies which he charged upon the Czarewna *Mary Alexiwna*, and the Religious *Helen*, who was formerly *Czarina*.

AFTER all these Examinations were begun, to wit, on the 27th of February, the Czarewitz gave in a Writing to his Czarian Majesty, in which he confessed, that having met with the said Princess *Mary Alexiwna* by the Way, he discoursed with her concerning his Mother, the divorced *Czarina*; but he did not then own that the Princess had any Knowledge of his Flight, as he had also concealed it in his first Confession.

JOHN Affonassief and *Frederick Ebarlakof* accused the Czarewitz in writing upon their Examination: The former, that he had heard his Brother say, the Czarewitz had swore he would cause Dame *Annisfe Tolstoi*, Prince *Atenzikoff*, and his Sister in Law *Barbara Arsenief* to be impal'd alive, as he had also broke out into violent Expressions against *Affonassief*.

THAT being one Day in a Passion against the great Chancellor Count *Golofskin* and Pr. *Trubetskoi*, he said they were the Cause he had married the Princess of the Crown; that they had tied a devilish Woman about his Neck, and added, *that nothing but Death should hinder him from being revenged upon them for it,*
and

and that he would cause the Head of his Son Alexander Golofskin to be fixed upon a Pole.

ASSONASSIEF demanding of the Czarewitz how he dare speak so boldly, he answer'd, *I despise all the rest, let the common People prosper. If I find a Time when my Father is not present, I'll whisper something in the Ear of the Archbishops, which shall reduce them to Curates, and the Curates to their Parishioners; I am sure they'll make me reign, tho' it should be against my Inclination.*

THAT the Czarewitz was also wont to say, *Think of my Words, you shall see that Petersbourg will not continue long.*

AND that when the Czarewitz was obliged to attend upon his Czarian Majesty, or be present with him at any Entertainment, or see a Ship lanch'd, he would usually say, that he should rather chuse to go to the Gallies, or have a Fever, than to be present upon those Occasions.

FREDERIK Ebarlakof confessed, that in the Year 1715, whilst the Princess of the Crown was still alive, the Czarewitz had said to him in Confidence, *I am sorry I did not follow the Advice of Kikin and escape into France, I should live there more quietly than I do at present, 'till my Time was come; I should be even better in the Convent of St. Michael at Kiovia, or in Prison, than I am here.*

THE same Ebarlakof owned, that the Czarewitz had often taken Physick on purpose, under pretence of being indispos'd, when he was to take a Journey with his Czarian Majesty, that by this Means he might be excused.

So that the Czarewitz concealed all this, and that Ebarlakof was at all acquainted with his Design to escape, or his Conferences with Kikin.

THEN the Mistress of the Czarewitz, who attended him in his Flight, having been brought
hither

hither and examined whether the Czarewitz did not write other Letters besides the Three to the Senate and the Archbishops, and to whom, as also if she knew of any other Matters relating to him, and if no Discourse had pass'd between them upon his ill Designs, of which he had made no mention in his Confessions; she first declared by Word of Mouth, and afterwards wrote with her own Hand as follows.

T H A T after the Three aforementioned Letters, the Czarewitz wrote in the Fortrefs to an Archbishop in the *Russian* Tongue; that there was no Stranger present only the Czarewitz and her Brother; that this Letter was not wrote immediately upon his Arrival at *Naples*, but a long Time after he was in the Fortrefs; that he sealed the Letter in her Presence, but she did not know who the Archbishop was whom it was address'd to.

T H A T he had also written Letters to the Emperor against the *Czar*, and even but a little while before the Arrival of Mr. *Tolstoi*, in which time an Answer might have come.

T H A T as to the Archbishops, he had at some time praised one of them, whose Name she did not remember.

T H A T the Letters written to the Archbishops had been sent with design that they should receive them privately, by round about Ways, that they might not become responsible for them if they were put into their Hands.

T H A T the Czarewitz had also mention'd to her the Mutiny of the Army in *Mecklenbourg*, as if he had learnt it from the Gazettes, and then told her, *there was already a Rebellion in the Neighbouring Towns to Moscow*. That this News was brought him directly by Letters, but he did not say from whom;

whom; that he rejoyced at it, and would often say, *You see plainly that Heaven interposes in our Behalf.*

THAT as to his Escape, she had heard him say, that four Persons were acquainted with it, among whom was the *Czarewna Mary Alexiwna*, to whom he said, *I am resolved to hide my self.* That he had also given her to understand, that he purposed to remove all the old Courtiers, and to chuse new ones after his own liking, but when he heard talk of any Visions, or read in the Gazettes that all was quiet at *Petersbourg*, he would say, *This signifies something, either the Death of my Father, or some Rebellion.*

THAT he had said whilst he was at *Ehrenberg*, that he purposed to retire into some Free Town, and that *Dubrofski* or some other had advised him to it, but when he had taken the Resolution to return to his Father, the same Day he left the Castle of *St. Elme*, he had given her the Minutes of the Letter he had written to the Emperor, which was full of Complaints against his Father, and that he had a mind to shew them to the Viceroy of *Naples*, but notwithstanding he ordered her to burn them, which she accordingly did: That all these Letters were written in the *Russian* Tongue, and there were several of them, but she did not know whether they were all addressed to the Emperor.

THAT the Secretary of the Viceroy of *Naples* came to him before the Letters were burnt; that the *Czarewitz* spoke to him several Words in *German*, which the Secretary wrote down and filled a whole Sheet, and that in all he carried away with him five Sheets of Paper.

ON the Twelfth of *May* the *Czarewitz* having been examin'd hereupon, answered as to the Declaration of *Afrosini*.

and

THAT he had complained to the Emperour against his Father, but that he had not sent the Letter, having only made an Extract of it, pursuant to which, he laid before the Secretary the Motives of his Escape, and the Reasons why he refused to return; that nothing of it remain'd in Writing; and the Minutes were burnt; that he had not writ to the Archbishop whilst in the Fortrefs.

THAT he had spoke of the Letters to the Arch-Bishops, but not in the Sense *Afrosini* had declar'd; but had only said the Letters were to be left with the Post at *Petersbourg*, and run the Risque of not coming to them, but still that they were not to be given into their own Hands.

THAT as to the Visions, it might be he had spoke of them in the before-mention'd Manner.

THAT *Dubrofski* and *Afsonassief* had advis'd him to retire into the Free-Towns.

AND that indeed he had order'd her to burn the Letters in Question.

HE was confronted with *Afrosini*, upon occasion of the Points he had contested, and the Czarewitz still deny'd what she had charg'd him with in her Deposition, but she maintain'd it to his Face, convinc'd him of it, and set it down in Writing.

THE same Day the Czarewitz was examin'd upon the preceeding Articles, and at last, after many Convictions he own'd,

THAT he had written to the Emperour, the Reasons of his Escape, and of his Refusal to return, but that he did not remember any Thing else.

THAT he had not absolutely written from the Fortrefs to any Arch-Bishop.

THAT he had said to the Czarina *Mary*, upon occasion of his Flight, *I am resolv'd to hide my*
H self

Self, and he own'd he was culpable for not having declar'd it in his Confession.

T H A T as to the Letters to the Arch-Bishops, he had said they were to be put into the Post-Office at *Petersbourg*, from whence they might come to them as they could: That what he had said of *Visions*, *Gazettes*, and his Father, he had taken from the Mouth of the *Czarewitz* of *Siberia*; that *Dubrofski* and *Affonassief*, were the Persons who had advis'd him to retire into the Free-Towns.

T H A T he had told the Secretary of the Viceroy of *Naples* the Motives of his Escape, and his Reasons for refusing to return.

T H E *Czarewitz* then farther answer'd upon his Examination, concerning the Letters he had not owned.

T H A T he had received Three Letters from Count *Schonborn*; but that in which 'twas pretended there was a Letter inclosed from *Moscow*, with the inclosed Paper it self, never came to his Hands; but he had received in the Letter dated in *February*, an inclosed Account of what *Bleyer* wrote from *Petersbourg*, and that there was no Paper inclosed in the Letter of *April*.

T H A T he had certainly written by Force to the Senate and the Archbishops, and not of his own Inclination; but he did not remember that the Expression *ever* was to be found in his Letter, or that he had said *without my having committed any Thing which may deserve it*. That in the original Letter to the Archbishops, there were none of these Words, *The same Persons who treated my Mother in the like Manner*.

T H A T he did not remember why the Words *at present* were twice blotted out.

T H A T he had concealed *Dubrofski* with design, because he had spoke of it to him in private, and for

for this Reason he was unwilling to mention him in his Confessions.

T H A T it was through Forgetfulness he had not declared any Thing relating to *Simon Nariskin* and *Kikin*.

T H A T he had spoke of his Escape to the *Czarewna* in these Terms, *I am resolved to hide my self*; and he own'd himself Faulty, for not having declared it in his Confessions, because he had pity of her.



He declared upon the DEPOSITIONS of *Affonassief* and *Ebarlakof*.



H A T he had spoke of the common People in a Passion, and when he was drunk.

T H A T he had not said what was laid to his Charge concerning the Archbishops.

T H A T he was in a Passion when he spoke of Count *Golofskin*, his Son, and Prince *Trubeskoi*.

T H A T all the World knew he was married with his own good liking, and not by force. That his † Letter to his Father to desire his Leave, was a clear Proof of it, and that he had written at least Thirteen upon this Subject.

† These Letters are still preserv'd in the Original.

T H A T what he said concerning *Petersbourg*, he had heard from the Mouth of the *Czarewitz* of *Siberia*.

T H A T it was thro' pure Forgetfulness he had not mentioned *Ebarlakof* in his Confession, but that indeed he had held the Discourse with him, which was alleged.

T H A T he had some Times taken Physick by Diffimulation, that they might think him indisposed, and in this he owned himself faulty.

L A S T L Y, The *Czarewitz* besought his Czarian Majesty to allow him Time to consider and write, promising to set down whatsoever should recur to his Memory.

H I S Majesty granted him this Permission, and declared to him at the same Time, that seeing several Things had escaped him in his Confession, which he acknowledged at present, he would again repeat to him what had been denounced before: That he was to discover all that bore any relation to this Affair, tho' he was not question'd about it.

U P O N which the *Czarewitz* presented in the said Month of *May* Confessions signed with his own Hand upon this Examination.





In his First CONFESS I O N *of the 14th of*
May, he wrote as follows.

I D I D not seal any Letter before the Arrival of Mr. Tolstoi, but the Secretary of the Viceroy having sent me a Plan, and the Relation of the Siege of *Belgrade*, had desired to send 'em back to him sealed, that the Captain who was with me might not know what they sent me, because I then passed for a Prisoner, and therefore I sent the Plan back seal'd up.

I A L S O wrote a Note to the said Secretary, and don't remember upon what Occasion, but I think it was upon something that I wanted.

T H E Captain who was with me, shew'd me from time to time the printed Plans of several Attacks.

I K N E W nothing of the Archbishop of *Resan's* Sermon, because I had been a long Time absent from *Moscow*. 'Twas in *Pomerania*, as I remember, that I first heard Prince *Basile Dolgoruki*, or *Frederick Glebof* speak of it. One of them said to me, *The Archbishop of Resan in a Sermon at Moscow, has spoke of you in very bad Terms, as if you were turned out, and the Senators have obliged him to give them a Copy of the Sermon.*

T H E Archbishop of *Resan* was used to write to me sometimes before, and I to him, tho' seldom, except when I had urgent Business; but as soon as I was inform'd of the Sermon, I broke off the Correspondence

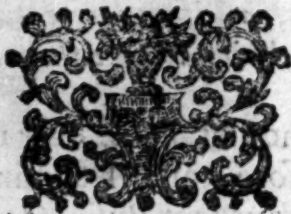
respondence, and went no more to see the Archbishop, neither did I suffer him to come to me, that I might not give room for Suspensions.

I TOLD *Afrosini*, that I had written Letters pursuant to the Directions of the aforesaid Secretary, but not to Persons with whom I had any great Correspondence. I believe, said I, the Senators will shew my Letter, but I don't believe there will be any Informations against them, because of their Numbers; and tho' this should happen, they can say nothing of me, for I never made any Overture to them of my Escape, and for the Archbishops, tho' they should burn them alive, they cannot say I communicated any Thing to them.

T H O' I ought to have wrote to the Archbishop of Resan, as well as the Two aforesaid Archbishops, because the Secretary had bid me write to the Chief of the Clergy and Laity, yet I did not do it, that no one might think I had concerted my Escape with him, for I knew him more particularly than the rest, and the Suspensions would have been stronger against him and me, because of the Sermon he had preached.

W H A T I wrote concerning my Return into my Country, had regard to the Time after my Father's Death, and not * during his Life.

* The contrary will appear by and by.





In his Second CONFESSION of the 16th of May, he wrote as follows.

GENERAL *Baver* was in *Poland* at the Time of my Flight, with his Body of Troops, and was my particular Friend: I thought my Father's Death was near, upon my being told that he was ill of an Epilepsy, as 'tis said that if People in Years fall into this Distemper, they cannot live long; I concluded that he would at least die in two Years time; I thought that after his Death I could easily come out of the Emperour's Territories into *Poland*, and from *Poland* with *Baver* into *Ukrania*, where I did not doubt but all the World would declare for me, and I believe that the *Czarewna Mary* at *Moscow*, and several of the Archbishops, and even the greatest Part would do the same; and for the common People I have heard a great many say, that I was belov'd by them. *

FARTHER, I was absolutely resolved not to return so long as my Father lived, except in the Case I have done it, to wit, upon my being recalled.

I TRUSTED no one with my Design in escaping, neither Verbally, nor in Writing, nor is there any Person that was at all acquainted with it. I have sometimes said to *Afrosini*, that such, or such

* This was not written sincerely, as afterwards appeared, and will be proved hereafter.

a one were my Friends, but when she ask'd me who they were, I told her *she did not know them.*

As to the Letter of which she has made a Deposition, and which I denied, saying, it was a Plan of the Siege of *Belgrade*, I now acknowledge it was not a Plan, but a Letter which I had written to the Archbishop of *Kiovia*, a little before Mr. *Tolstoi* came to *Naples*. I will give the Contents of this Letter by and by.

THO' I made my first Confession in Writing, I had really forgotten both this, and what regards the *Czarewna Mary*, upon my having discoursed with her upon the Design of my Escape, and though I afterwards recollected it, I was afraid to tell it. The Compassion I bore to the Princess, was the Motive of my concealing her other Discourse:

I DON'T deny what *John Assonassief* has deposed concerning the Speeches which fell from me in a Fit of Drunkenness, though I don't remember it Word for Word; but I was Drunk, and when I was in that Condition, I commonly said what came into my Mind, and having Confidence in the People that were about me, gave no heed to my Discourse:





*The Substance of the Letter to the Archbishop of
Kiovia.*



OUR Holiness was ignorant of my
 ' Departure from *Russia*, because it is
 ' long since I wrote to you. I now
 ' acquaint you, that I left my Coun-
 ' try upon a Resolution that was ta-
 ' ken of forcing me into a Mona-
 ' stery : 'Twas this Reason which obliged me to re-
 ' tire. When God shall re-call me from the Refuge
 ' I have found among my Benefactors to return to
 ' you into *Russia*, I beg you would receive me, and
 ' for the present, let those who are desirous to
 ' hear of me, know that I am in good Health, and
 ' acquaint them with the Reasons I had to leave
 ' the Country.

I SENT this Letter to *Vienna* by the Secretary
 of the Viceroy of *Naples*, but I do not know whe-
 ther it was delivered ; I am also uncertain what be-
 came of the foregoing Letters, which I committed
 to the Care of Count *Sconborn's* Secretary ; how-
 ever, I had no Answer from *Vienna* whether they
 were received, or no.

I HEARD *Dubroski* talk of the Epilepsy, and
 make Reflections upon it.

THE Czarewitz was examined the same Day,
 upon the following Articles, drawn up by his Czarian
 Majesty.

I

His

HIS Answers were signed with his own Hand.

Article the First.

WHO of the Laity were acquainted with your Designs and Dispositions to be Disobedient? What Discourse passed betwixt you and them upon this Subject?

Answer.

I KNOW of no one whatsoever that had any Knowledge of my ill Design, or spoke of it to me, except those I have already confessed.

Article the Second.

WAS what *Affonassief* has depos'd concerning the Rebellion before the Settlement of the Succession?

Answer.

WHEN I talked to *Affonassief* about the Rebellion, 'twas in a drunken Fit, and I thought the People were in Arms.

Article the Third.

WHAT was the Meaning of the Words *at present*, which was twice expressed in the Minutes of the Letter to the Archbishops?

Answer.

THE Words *at present* twice written was a slip of my Pen, for I designed to write it but once. The Meaning was, that they should spread these Letters among the People, as I thought it might the more engage them to declare for me, having seen Examples of it in the printed Gazettes. I then thought it was wrong, and therefore blotted it out.

Article

Article the Fourth.

WHEN you saw in *Bleyer's* Letter that there was a revolt in the Army of *Mecklinbourg*, you expressed your Satisfaction, *God does not suffer Matters to proceed according to my Father's Wishes*; I suppose you had some Views in rejoicing in this Manner, and would have declared for the Rebels, tho' I was alive.

Answer.

WHEN I was informed of the Revolt of the Army in *Mecklinbourg*, I expressed my Joy by saying that God did not permit Matters to proceed according to my Father's Wishes.

IF this News had been true, and they had called for me, I should have joyn'd the Male-Contents, but I had no form'd Design of going to joyn them without being called; on the other Hand, I should have been afraid to have come without it; but if they had sent for me I should have gone?

I THOUGHT they would not send for me whilst you was living, because their Design was to remove you, and I never thought that they would dethrone you whilst you were alive; but if they had called me even before your Death, I should certainly have gone, if they had been strong enough.

THE Czarewitz confessed in this last Answer, that he had criminal Designs, which he meant to execute, even during his Father's Life-Time, if occasion offer'd. His Czarian Majesty order'd *Messieurs Tolstoi* and *Buturlin*, to examine him again upon the foresaid Letters to the Arch-bishops, to know in what Sense, and with what View he had written the Words, *Don't forsake me at present.*



The Czarewitz affirm'd that 'twas in the same Sense he had expressed in his late Answer, and he wrote with his own Hand the following Account.

May 26th 1718.



ESSIEURS Tolstoi and Buturlin, have demanded of me, by your Order, with what View I made use of the Words, *at present*, which is found in my Confession when I wrote to the Senate, and the Arch-bishops, Not to forsake me.

As I have own'd in my last Confession, that if the Rebels had at any Time invited me, even tho' it were in your Life-Time, I would have gone to them, I wrote the Words *at present*, with a Design, that when the Matter should be publish'd among the People, they might declare in my Favour, either by Solicitations, or Menaces.





REFLECTIONS upon the preceeding PIECES.



HE better to comprehend the Care his Czarian Majesty has taken to bring back the Czarewitz into the right Way, and to make him return to it when he was fallen, that he might engage him to become Worthy of the Succession, and to let the Publick see how the Czarewitz on the other Hand has broke through all his Father's Measures by the Oppositions he has made to them, we shall set the Matter in a still greater Light, though it may be amply deduc'd from the preceeding Pieces.

'TIS notorious by the first Manifesto which was publish'd upon the Arrival of the Czarewitz at *Moscow*, and by the Letters his Majesty wrote to him, which are inserted above, with what reiterated Solicitations his Majesty his Father exhorted him to make himself capable and deserving of the Succession, and yet notwithstanding he always shewed himself refractory.

THE Czarewitz in his Reply to the Letter which his Czarian Majesty had written to him, did not tell him the Reasons why he would not take Pains, as his Father desir'd, to make himself capable of the Succession: He only deceived him with false Oaths, by which he engag'd himself to a

Renun-

Renunciation of the Crown, and which he afterwards not only broke, but aspir'd to the Succession by ill Practices.

HIS Czarian Majesty who saw into the naughty Inclinations of his Son, again exhorted him by other Letters to form himself for the Government, and represented to him, to intimidate and engage him to a compliance with his Will, that if this was absolutely impossible for him, he should then embrace a Monastick State. He plainly saw that the Czarewitz's Renunciation of the Succession was no more than an Amusement, and altogether void of Sincerity, as afterwards appeared plainly by the Consequence: For he was so far from giving a clear and positive Answer to his Czarian Majesty's Letter, who exhorted him to a Determination, that he had still recourse to Subterfuges, and answer'd only in a vague and undeterminate Manner by Oaths and Entreaties, that he might be allow'd immediately to retire into a Convent; which notwithstanding were altogether fraudulent.

FOR which Reason his Majesty advis'd him upon his Departure from *Petersbourg* into foreign Countries, when he bid him Farewel, not to enter so soon into a Convent, because the Engagement was difficult for a young Man to observe, and gave him still Six Months Time to consider of it; at the End of which he was to write to his Majesty what Part he would take.

HE used him thus in hopes that he might change his Opinion, and by a better Conduct conform to the Will of his Father, and make himself deserving of the Succession by a serious Application to his Duty.

THE Czarewitz not caring to answer any Thing at that Time upon this Subject to his Father, pretended to be Sick; But his Majesty was scarce
gone

gone from him before he went to an Entertainment with *Michael Boinoff*.

THE Six Months past, and the Czarewitz took no Notice of the Choice he was to make.

HIS Majesty, who saw his Deceit, wrote to him again from *Copenhagen* to repeat his Exhortations concerning the Succession, and ordered him to come to him that he might learn the Business of War: But that if he desired to retire into a Convent he requir'd that he would make Choice of his Monastery, fix the Time of his Retirement, and write back Word to his Majesty, who would neither prescribe the Time, nor assign the Place.

It evidently appears by his Majesty's Three Letters which are incerted above, that he earnestly wish'd he would make himself capable of the Succession: That he had no Inclination to force him to become a Monk, but on the Contrary was desirous to dissuade him from it, and left his Choice to his own free Determination.

THE Czarewitz seemingly made Choice of a Convent of his own proper Motion: However all his Promises, which were confirm'd by so many Oaths, were found deceitful. For it has actually appear'd, as has been proved above, that the Czarewitz aimed at the Succession, which his Majesty had not only not deprived him of, but also forced him by his powerful Exhortations to pretend to it, by labouring to make himself Worthy of it.

BUT in Contempt of all this, the Czarewitz made his Escape and took refuge with the Emperour, demanding his Assistance and Protection to aid and assist him, even with an arm'd Hand, and he has said that the Emperour had assur'd him by the Count *De Schonborn* Vice-Chancellor, that he would procure him the *Russian* Crown, not only by good Offices, but also by Force of Arms; insomuch,
that

that the Czarewitz not only hop'd for his Father's Death with Expressions of Joy, but also sought it; and when he was told there was a Rebellion rais'd in the Country, he declar'd his Satisfaction at the News, and was resolv'd to joyn the Rebels if they had call'd him, whether his Father were living, or dead.

ONE might convict him from his own Confession, That when he wrote in his Answer, which he gave to his Father, that his Infirmary was so great he did not desire the Succession, he told him a manifest Falshood.

HE took Physick only to appear Sick, if mention was made of any Journey he did not care to take, as his Father desir'd, when in reality he was perfectly Well.

IN SOMUCH that we may judge by all these Circumstances, that he aimed at the Succession, not in the Manner his Father was desirous to leave it him, namely, in the proper Order, but after his own Manner, by foreign Assistances, or the Forces of Rebels, even whilst his Father was alive.

THOUGH the Czarewitz has said in his last Confession, that his not having own'd his Letter from *Naples*, to the Metropolitan of *Kiovia*, was to be imputed to his Forgetfulness; this also has been found to be absolutely false; for since he has remember'd the Particulars in Matters of far less Consequence, which were the Subject of his Discourse with several People some Years ago, as appears by his Examination, how could he have forgot this Circumstance of having wrote to the Arch-Bishops, which is a point of far greater Importance.

THERE appears in this Excuse of Forgetfulness not only a direct Falshood, but also a very malicious Disposition, for when *Afrosini* had maintain'd to his Face that he had writ to the Arch-Bishop from the
Fortress,

Fortress, and had sealed the Letter in her Presence ; he had a Mind to conceal the Business, by the Pretence of a Plan of the Attack of *Belgrade*, which he sent back sealed to the Secretary of the Viceroy of *Naples* ; however, he afterwards owned that it was not the Plan, but the Letter to the Archbishop of *Kiovia* which he had sealed. The Excuse he also made of having forgot to own in his first Confession what concerns the *Czarewna*, *Mary Alexiewna*, *Dubrowski*, and *Ebarlakof*, who were acquainted with his Escape, was also a Falshood, as appears from his having afterwards declared he had Compassion upon the *Czarewna*.

It also appears by the above-mention'd Report of the Resident *Weselofski* at *Vienna*, that the Imperialists did not force the *Czarewitz* to write Letters to the Senate and the Archbishops.

His Czarian Majesty in his Letters to the *Czarewitz* at *Naples*, promised him only his Gracious Pardon for his Escape, if he would return to him: He not only pardon'd him upon his Return, but also extended his Favour so far, as to promise him a general Forgiveness for all he had committed, if he would make a sincere Confession of all he had done, and discover his Accomplices without any Reserve, declaring to him at the same Time, that if he kept back any Thing, or concealed any Person who was an Accomplice in this Affair, his Pardon should be null and void.

YET we have clearly seen by all the preceeding Pieces, in what Manner the *Czarewitz* contemning the paternal Clemency and Pardon he had obtain'd, conceal'd a great Number of Persons, Letters, and Facts, as also his pernicious Designs of joining the Rebels, and entering into their Devices,

'T Is therefore evident, that he has not only had no real Intention of discovering all his Crimes, and making amends by a sincere Repentance; but that he has also disguised and concealed what had passed, that he might be able to resume again his Designs for the future, and renew what hitherto he has not been able to effect.

A S they were reading the Matters above related, his Czarian Majesty again Verbally examin'd the Czarewitz touching all his Crimes that were proved in all these Pieces, and how every Thing had passed, and after a great many Questions and Demands upon the Points of the most Importance, of which his Majesty shewed him the Proofs for his Conviction, with the Letters written by his own Hand, the Czarewitz confessed before the whole Assembly of the States, Ecclesiastical and Civil, to his Father and Lord, that he was guilty of all that was found in the Writings related above.

THE Audience being ended, and the Czarewitz carried back, his Majesty caused an Ordinance to be issued out to the Archbishops and secular States, which he had signed with his own Hand, and was as follows.





*A DECLARATION to the most Sacred
Metropolitans, Archbishops, Bishops, and others
of the Clergy.*



YOU have lately heard an ample Deduction of the Astonishing Crimes my Son is guilty of, and has committed against us his Father and Lord.

THO' according to all Laws, Divine and Civil, and especially those of *Russia*, which exclude all Jurisdiction between a Father and a Son, even amongst private Persons, we have a sufficient and absolute Power to judge our Son for his Crimes, according to our Pleasure, without demanding Advice of any one, yet as Men are usually less discerning in their own Affairs than in those of others, and as even the most skilful Physicians don't run the Hazard of prescribing to themselves, but call in the Assistance of others when they are indisposed; so we, having the Fear of God before our Eyes, and being afraid to offend, in like Manner lay our Case before you, and demand a Remedy of you; for we should be apprehensive of an Eternal Death, if not knowing perhaps the Nature of our Disease, we should take upon us to heal our selves; and the more, as I have sworn by the Judgment of God, and have promised my Son Pardon by Writing, and since by Word of Mouth, in case he would tell me the Truth.

TH O' our Son has broke through his Promise, and concealed Matters of the utmost Importance, touching his Designs of Rebellion against us his Lord and Father ; yet, that we may keep strictly close to our Obligations, and though the Affair fall under the Civil, and not the Spiritual Jurisdiction, and we have this Day laid it before the Secular Judges by an exprefs Declaration for an impartial Hearing, yet we are desirous to receive all possible Instruction concerning this Affair.

R E M E M B E R I N G that Passage in the Word of God, where he exhorts all Persons to require the Opinion of the Priests upon the like Occasions, to learn what is the Will of Heaven, as 'tis written in the Seventeenth Chapter of *Exodus*, We desire of you the Archbishops, and the whole State of the Clergy, as Teachers of the Word of God, that you would not pronounce Judgment upon this Affair 'till after you have examined it, and that you would give us hereupon a just Information from the Holy Scripture, what Punishment my Son's horrid Crime, which resembles the Sin of *Absalom*, has deserved by the Divine Laws, in conformity to the like Examples and Precepts of Holy Scripture ; and that you would give it us by Writing, signed under the Hand of each of you ; that being sufficiently instructed in this Affair, we may lay no Burthen upon our Conscience.

TH U S we put our Confidence in you as Guardians of the Divine Laws according to your Dignity, as faithful Pastors of the Flock of Christ, and Lovers of your Country ; and we conjure you by the Judgment of God and your own Sacred Character, to proceed herein without any Fear, or Dissimulation.



A DECLARATION to our Faithful and Beloved Ministers, Senates and States, Military and Civil.



YOU have lately heard a very ample Deduction of the Astonishing Crimes my Son is guilty of, which he has committed against us his Lord and Father.

THO' by all Laws Divine and Civil, and especially those of *Russia*, which exclude all Jurisdiction between a Father and a Son, even among private Persons, we have a sufficient and absolute Power to judge our Son for his Crimes according to our Pleasure, without demanding the Advice of any one; yet, as Men are usually less discerning in their own Affairs than in those of others, and as even the most skilful Physicians don't run the hazard of prescribing to themselves, but call in the Assistance of others when they are indisposed; so we, having the Fear of God before our Eyes, and being afraid to burthen our Conscience with any Sin, do for this Reason lay our Case before you, and demand a Remedy of you; for we should be apprehensive of an eternal Death, if not knowing perhaps the Nature of our Disease, we should take upon us to heal our selves; and the more, as I have sworn by the Judgment of God, and have promised my Son Pardon by Writing, and since confirmed it

it by Word of Mouth in Case he should tell me the Truth.

T H O' our Son has broke thro' his Promise, and conceal'd Matters of the utmost Importance touching his Designs of Rebellion against us his Lord and Father, yet that we may keep strictly close to our Obligations, I beg of you to consider of the Affair, to examine it seriously and with attention, and see what it is that he has deserved, without flattering me, or apprehending that if he deserves no more than a slight Punishment in your Judgment, it will be disagreeable to me; for I swear to you by the great God, and by his Judgments, that you have nothing absolutely to fear upon this Head.

N E I T H E R let the Consideration of your being to pass a Judgment upon the Son of your Prince have any effect with you; but do Justice without respect of Persons, and destroy not your own Souls and mine, that our Conscience may not reproach us at the terrible Day of Judgment, nor our Country be injured.

O N the Sixteenth of June, *Peter Tolstoi* Privy-Councillor, declar'd by Order of his Czarian Majesty, to the Ministers, the Senate, and the States Military and Civil, That as he had put into their Hands the Tryal of his Son *Alexis Petrowitz*, that they might pronounce Judgment upon it, He willed and required that it should be done in the ordinary Form, and with all due Examination: For which Reason his Majesty authoriz'd and gave them the Power to examine the *Czarewitz Alexis Petrowitz*, if they found it convenient, upon any Point whatsoever, to make him appear before them, and put such Questions to him as should be necessary.

U P O N this express Order of his Czarian Majesty, the Minister, the Senate, and the States, who

who were present and assembled, having heard the preceeding Pieces read, conven'd to interrogate the Czarewitz upon the following Points.



INTERROGATORIES laid before the
Czarewitz ALEXIS PETROWITZ.



E declar'd concerning *Bleyer's* Letter, that the Copy of it was inclos'd in a Letter of *Schonborn's*, but that there was no Letter inclos'd in *Schonborn's* of the Twenty Fourth of *April*.

THIS cannot possibly be, because Count *Schonborn* declares under his own Hand, that he sends him a Copy of what was written from *Moscow*, so that 'tis impossible the Count should have forgot to inclose it in his Letter. It appears also, that he sent it on Purpose to make the Czarewitz acquainted with this News.

THIS is also agreeable to *Afrosini's* Declaration, that the Czarewitz had spoke to her of the Rebellion in the Neighbourhood of *Moscow*, which, he said, he was informed of by Letters. From whence it appears, that he must have had Letters of this Nature, whoever it was that sent them.

'T W A S probable also, that when *Bleyer* sent this News, he made mention of some Persons at the same Time; and that the Czarewitz in all likelihood burnt the Letters, because he had a Mind to conceal them.

H E must therefore truly confess it at present, because there can no Credit be given to what he has hitherto said, and given out in his Confessions from
Time

Time to Time. He should remember his Promises confirm'd by so many Oaths, which he made to his Czarian Majesty his Father, upon his Arrival at *Moscow*; and which he has since repeated by kissing the Cross, and even receiving the Holy Communion; and again when he receiv'd his Majesty's Pardon by Writing; he must not rely upon his being the Son of our Sovereign, as a Reason for exempting him from confessing all without reserve, and telling us the naked Truth: For his Majesty having constituted us to be Judges over him, as also conferred upon us full Power to act under that Capacity: If therefore he will not confess, we shall be obliged to treat him as a common Criminal, and as is usual in like Cases of Rebellion, Sedition, Revolt, and Designs of Parricide against his Father and Prince.

LET him therefore declare the Accomplices of his Conspiracy, whom he has concealed. Let him say upon whom he relyed for Assistance, and with whom he advised and plotted. For it was impossible without this, that he should have flattered himself with the Hopes he had, which he communicated to his Mistress, and has already confessed himself.

UPON what occasion did he talk to *John Assonassief* of his reliance upon the Common People, and at what Time did he mean to execute what he expressed in the Words following, *If I see my Time, when my Father is not Present, I will whisper something in the Ear of the Arch-Bishops*. Upon what Arch-Bishops did he chiefly depend in this Case, *Afrosini* declaring that he commended One Arch-Bishop without naming him, 'tis not possible he should have forgot him; but it appears that this Arch-Bishop being One of his Friends, he has not mentioned his Name, with a View to conceal him. And farther, what Time did he expect to find, when his Father should be Absent? Wherefore and upon what
what

what Foundation did he say that *Petersbourg* should not long continue in being.

UPON which the Czarewitz was summon'd to appear before the Tribunal of the Judges appointed by his Czarian Majesty in the Hall of the Regency of the Senate, and Declaration having been made him of the Orders they had received from his Czarian Majesty ; he was told that tho' they were very much afflicted at his late Conduct, they were notwithstanding obliged to obey their Orders, and without having regard to his Person, and his being the Son of their most Merciful Sovereign, to question him upon the Articles related above, which they read to him, requiring of him an Answer thereto, by a true Confession, attended with sufficient Proofs.



On the 17th of June the Czarewitz answer'd to these ARTICLES in the Manner following.

BLETTER the Emperour's Resident wrote to the Count de *Schonborn* Vice-Chancellor of the Emperour, that *Abraham Lopukin* had desired him at *Petersbourg* to come to him ; that he ask'd him where the Czarewitz was at present, and whether he heard any News of him, telling him at the same Time, *That the Inclinations of the People were for the Czarewitz, and they already began to stir in the Neighbourhood of Moscow* : For, says he, there are very different Accounts concerning him, and I should be glad to know positively whether he is at present with you.

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THIS Letter of *Bleyer's* was inclosed in Count *Schonborn's*, written to the *Czarewitz* in the Month of *April*, and the *Czarewitz* burnt the inclosed after having read it.

WHAT he told *Afrosini* concerning a Rebellion near *Moscow* was taken from the said Letter, without telling her what *Bleyer* had written to Count *Schonborn* concerning *Lopukin*.

As to the Imputation laid to the Charge of the *Czarewitz* by *John Assonassief* upon his Discourse concerning the common People: 'Tis true, that he the *Czarewitz* had relied upon the common People, because he had heard a great many Persons say, that he was beloved by them, and particularly *Nicephorus Basemski*, and his Confessor the Arch-Priest *James*, who had oft spoke to him of the Friendship the People bore him, and that in drinking his Health, they call'd him *the Hope of the Russians*.

AFTER this the *Czarewitz* took aside the most Serene Prince *Menzikoff*, Baron *Peter Schafirof*, *Peter Tolstoi*, and *John Buturlin*, and said to them,

THAT indeed he had placed his Confidence in those who loved the ancient Customs, and that he had become acquainted with them by the Discourses they had held, wherein they had constantly praised the ancient Manners, and spoke with Dis-tast of the Novelties his Father had introduced; that he had been confirmed in this Confidence by the Discourse of Prince *Basile Dolgoruki*, when he said to him, *give your Father as many Letters of Renunciation as he will*, as is related in the first Confession of the *Czarewitz*. That the said Prince *Dolgoruki* had told him, *That he had more Spirit than his Father,*
and

and though his Father had a great deal, he was not able to distinguish who were Men of Spirit ; but you, says he to the Czarewitz will know them better.

Signed by the Czarewitz's own Hand.

ALEXIS.



The Czarewitz Alexis Petrowitz farther wrote with his own Hand by way of SUPPLEMENT to what is above.



HAVE declared in my foregoing Confessions the rest of the Discourse, I declare at present that I founded my Hopes upon the Discourse of several Persons, and particularly my Confessor *James, Nicephorus Basemski, the Czarewitz of Siberia, Dubrofski, and John Affonassief*, who assured me that I was beloved by the People ; *James* the Confessor always told me that they drank to the Health of the Hope of the Russians ; I constantly relied upon the People at all Times, and especially upon the Archbishop of *Resan*, ever since his Sermon, as seeing thereby that he had an Inclination for me, though I never talk'd of any Thing with him, except what I have confessed above.

WHEN I spoke of *Petersbourg*, I was drunk, and my Meaning was, that the Army being as far distant as *Copenhagen*, it might easily be taken as *Azof* was, I don't remember the Words I said.

THE Czarewitz also said to the Ministers during this Examination,

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T H A T

THAT he had for a long Time constantly treasured up all the Discourses which had passed between him, and such Persons as were displeased with the Novelties his Father had introduced, and blamed them, because they were inclined to the ancient Customs, and to live after the old Manner ; and that tho' he had no Correspondence with them, upon the Subject of his Designs, nor had discerned any Inclinations in them to favour them, yet he had shew'd himself inclined to them by reason of their Discourses upon this Subject, and that to draw them over more firmly to his Interest, he had made also as if he had loved the ancient Practices, and for these Reasons had relied upon them.

AFTER all these Pieces were read in Presence of the Ministers, the Senators, and the States assembled, they ordered that suitable Authorities should be sought out of the Holy Scriptures of the Old and New Testament, the Constitutions of the Empire, and the Military Laws, which might be applied to the present Case, to judge what Punishments these Transgressions had deserved.



Ex-



EXTRACTS from the Old Testament.

Levit. Chap. xx.



AND the Lord spake unto *Moses*
 ' saying, Thus shalt thou say unto
 ' the Children of *Israel*; every one
 ' that curseth his Father, or his
 ' Mother, shall surely be put to
 ' Death, his Blood shall be upon
 ' him.

Deut. Chap. xxi.

' IF a Man have a stubborn and a rebellious Son
 ' which will not obey the Voice of his Father, or
 ' the Voice of his Mother, and that, when they
 ' have chastened him, will not hearken unto them,
 ' then shall his Father and his Mother lay hold on
 ' him, and bring him out unto the Elders of his
 ' City, and unto the Gate of his Place, and they
 ' shall say unto the Elders of his City, This our
 ' Son is stubborn and rebellious, he will not obey
 ' our Voice, he is a Glutton, and a Drunkard; and
 ' all the Men of his City shall stone him with
 ' Stones that he die, so shalt thou put away Evil
 ' from among you, and all *Israel* shall hear and
 ' fear.

E X-



EXTRACTS from the New Testament.

Matt. Chap. xv. Ver. 1.



HEN came to Jesus Scribes and
 ‘ Pharisees which were of *Jerusalem*,
 ‘ saying, Why do thy Disciples
 ‘ transgress the Tradition of the El-
 ‘ ders, for they wash not their Hands
 ‘ when they eat Bread? But he an-
 ‘ swer’d and said unto them, Why do you also
 ‘ transgress the Commandments of God by your-
 ‘ Tradition? For God commanded, saying, Honour
 ‘ thy Father and Mother, and he that curseth Fa-
 ‘ ther, or Mother, let him die the Death.

Matt. Chap. vii. Ver. 9.

‘ AND he said unto them, full well ye reject the
 ‘ Commandment of God, that ye may keep your
 ‘ own Tradition; for *Moses* said, Honour thy Fa-
 ‘ ther and Mother, and whoso curseth Father, or
 ‘ Mother, let him die the Death: But ye say, if a
 ‘ Man shall say to his Father, or Mother, it is
 ‘ *Corban*, that is to say, a Gift, by whatsoever thou
 ‘ mightest be profited by me, he shall be free; and
 ‘ ye suffer him no more to do ought for his Father
 ‘ and Mother.

Rom.

Rom. Chap. i. Ver. 28

‘AND even as they did not like to retain God
‘in their Knowledge, God gave them over to a re-
‘probate Mind, to do those Things which are not
‘convenient; being filled with all Unrighteousness,
‘Fornication, Wickedness, Covetousness, Mali-
‘ciousness, full of Envy, Murder, Debate, De-
‘ceit, Malignity; Whisperers, Backbiters, Ha-
‘ters of God, Despiteful Proud, Boasters, Inventors
‘of Evil Things, disobedient to Parents, without
‘Understanding, Covenant-breakers, without na-
‘tural Affection, Implacable, Unmerciful; who
‘knowing the Judgment of God, that they which
‘commit such Things are worthy of Death, not
‘only do the same, but have Pleasure in them that
‘do them.

Ephes. Chap. vi. Ver. 1.

‘Children obey your Parents in the Lord, for
‘this is right; Honour thy Father and Mother
‘(which is the first Commandment with Promise)
‘that it may be well with thee, and thou mayst
‘live long on the Earth.



In the C O N S T I T U S I O N S of *Russia*.

Chap. I. Stat. I.



‘F any Person by any ill Design forms any
Attempt against the Health of the *Czar*,
or does any Thing to his Prejudice, and is
found inclined to execute his pernicious
Designs, let him be put to Death after he is con-
victed of it.

Stat.

Stat. 2.

IN like Manner, if any one during the Reign of his Czarian Majesty, through a Desire to reign in the Empire of *Muscovy*, and to put the *Czar* to Death, shall begin to raise Troops with this pernicious View; or if any one shall form an Alliance with the Enemies of his Czarian Majesty, or entertain a Correspondence with them, or aid them with their Assistance to arrive at the Government, or raise any other Disorder; If any one declares it, and the Truth be found out upon these Declarations, let the Traytor suffer Death upon Conviction of the Treason.



In the Military LAWS of his Czarian Majesty, Printed at Petersbourg in 1717.

Chap. 3. Article 19.



IF any Subject raises Men, or takes up Arms against his Czarian Majesty, or if any one forms a Design of taking his Majesty Prisoner, or killing him, or if he offers any Violence to him, he and all his Adherents and Abettors shall be quarter'd, as guilty of Treason, and their Goods confiscated.

The Explanation of the Article.

THOSE also shall be punish'd with the same Punishment, who though they have not been able to execute their Crime, shall be convicted of having had the Inclination and Desire to commit it, as also those who have not discover'd it, when it has come to their Knowledge.

Chap.

CZAREWITZ, &c.

Chap. 16. Article 27.

HE who forms a Design of committing any Treason, or any other Matter of the like Nature, shall notwithstanding be punished with the same Capital Punishments, as if he had executed his Design.



The EXTRACTS from the Divine, Civil, and Military Laws.



WAS resolved with one Consent, before the Sentence was pronounced, the Ministers and Senate should call the Judges appointed for this Tribunal, one after another, and hear every Man's Opinion from his own Mouth.

WHICH having been done, the Ministers in like Manner declared each their Sentiment, which tho' separately given, amounted notwithstanding, unanimously, and without Contradiction, to one and the same Judgment, declaring by Oath, and upon their Conscience, that according to the Laws, Divine, Civil, and Military, related above, the Czarewitz was worthy of Death for the Crimes alleged, and proved against him.

UPON the above-mention'd Confession of the Czarewitz concerning Bleyer's Letter, Abraham Lopukin was examined on the 19th of June, before the Ministers, and the Senators, and at first he denied all with solemn Oaths, but being brought into the Chamber of the Torture, he own'd and declared as follows. That he never desired the Resident

M

Bleyer

Bleyer to come to him, nor was he ever with the Resident; but that meeting together after *Autumn*, he does not certainly remember at what Time, except that it was before the Arrival of his Czarian Majesty, going from *Trinity Port* to that of *Baron Schaffirof*; he the said *Lopukin* demanded of the Resident, *Where is the Czarewitz at present? Is there any News of him?* And that *Bleyer* answer'd, 'Tis said the *Czarewitz* is with us in the Dominions of his Imperial Majesty, and the *Emperour* will not give him up. That *Lopukin* replied to *Bleyer*, *The People here are much concerned for the Czarewitz, and his leaving the Kingdom may cause an Infurrection in the Empire*; the Resident said hereupon, *and the Emperour will not forsake him in such a Case.*

THAT he *Lopukin* had said these Words to the Resident of his own Head, and out of the Inclination he bore to the *Czarewitz*, as was also what he had formerly talk'd with the *Land-Rath* of the Government of *Casan*, named *Kanbar Akinfief*, who when he was at *Petersbourg*, being with *Lopukin*, they discours'd together of the *Czarewitz*, and of his being in the *Emperour's* Diminions. And that they had both said, The *Czarewitz* had done well in retiring thither, for the *Emperour* wou'd not give him up: And that *Kanbar Akinfief* had said to the said *Lopukin*, *In our Country it is possible some Disorder may arise upon Account of the Czarewitz's Flight, because the People there are very simple and ignorant.*

ON the 21st of *June*, his Czarian Majesty order'd the Senators, by the Privy-Councillour *Peter Tolstoi*, to come into the HALL; where being assembled, the said Privy-Counsellour laid before them the following Considerations, presented to his Czarian Majesty by the Clergy, and which he was pleas'd to communicate to them by him. The



The CONSIDERATIONS of the Clergy.

RELECTING on one Side upon the great Crime committed by a Son, who, like *Absalom*, has rose up against his Father ; and on the other upon the Person offended, who is a Father and a Sovereign with absolute Power over his Son, We dare not venture to touch upon an Affair of this Nature by such Considerations as belong to us, this Matter relating wholly to the Civil Jurisdiction, and not to the Ecclesiastical. Besides that the absolute Power established in the Czarian Empire, which is a Monarchy, is not to be submitted to the Judgment of Subjects ; the Sovereign having full Authority to act according to his own good Pleasure, without the Intervention of any Inferiours.

HOWEVER, as we are Commanded, not by way of Judgment, but for Instruction only, to search out such Examples and Statutes as are applicable to the present Case ; In conformity to the Orders of our Monarch, We of the Clergy whose Names are under written, being present in the Imperial Capital City of *Petersbourg*, have collected from the Holy Scriptures, what to us has appear'd to be suitable to this dreadful and astonishing Subject.

I. ' T H E Son of *Noah*, who mock'd his Father,
' was curs'd of him, and condemn'd to be the Ser-
' vant of his Brethren. *Gen. ix.*

II. ' G O D has said in his Commandments, Ho-
' nour thy Father and thy Mother, that thy Days
' may be long upon the Land. *Exod. xx.*

' T H O U shalt not Curse the Ruler of thy Peo-
' ple: *Exod. xxii.*

III. ' H E that curseth his Father, or his Mother,
' shall surely be put to Death. *Exod. xxi. Levit xx.*

' A N D Jesus Christ has said the same Thing
' *Mat. xv. Mark. vii.*

IV. ' I F a Man have a stubborn and rebellious Son,
' which will not obey the Voice of his Father, or
' the Voice of his Mother, and that, when they have
' Chastened him, will not hearken unto them, then
' shall his Father, and his Mother lay hold on him,
' and bring him out unto the Elders of his City,
' and unto the Gate of his Place, and they shall say
' unto the Elders of his City: This our Son is stub-
' born and rebellious, he will not obey our Voice,
' he is a Glutton, and a Drunkard. And all the
' Men of his City shall stone him with Stones that he
' Die: So shalt thou put away Evil from among you,
' and all *Israel* shall hear and fear. *Dent; xxi.*

V. ' The Eye that mocketh at his Father, and
' that despiseth to obey his Mother, the Ravens of
' the Valley shall pluck it out. *Prov. xxx.*

VI. ' Honour your Father by Actions and
' Words, that he may bless you: The Blessing of
' the Father strengthens the House of the Chil-
' dren, and the Curse of the Mother destroys it to
' the Foundation. *Eccles. iii.* ' A N D

‘AND again, my Son, comfort thy Father in his
‘old Age, and grieve not thy Mother so long as
‘she lives.

VII. ‘THE People of *Israel* being in Prison at
‘*Babylon*, collected a Sum of Money and sent it to
‘*Jerusalem*, to *Joachim* the High-Priest, and to all
‘the People, and they said unto them, We have
‘sent you a Sum of Money, buy therewith Burnt-
‘Offerings and Incence, and offer Sacrifices and
‘Offerings for Sin, upon the Altar of the Lord our
‘God, and pray for the Life of *Nebuchadnezzar*
‘King of *Babylon*, and for the Life of *Belshassar* his
‘Son, that their Days may be upon Earth as the
‘Days of Heaven. *Baruch*. i.

VIII. ‘WHEN the King’s Eunuchs, who kept
‘the Door of the Palace, were minded to lay Hands
‘upon the King’s Person, and to kill him, and
‘the Thing was known to *Mordecai*, he certify’d the
‘King of their Conspiracy, and when inquisition
‘was made of the Matter, and it was found out,
‘they were both hang’d on a Tree. *Est*. ii.

IX. ‘THE History of *Abfalom* is told in the
‘Second Book of *Kings*. Chap. xv. xvi. xvii. xviii.

*These passages were collected from the OLD
TESTAMENT.*



From



From the NEW TESTAMENT.

I. **J**ESUS CHRIST himself
 ' was subject to *Joseph* and his
 ' Mother. *Luke. ii.*



' H E also order'd to pay
 ' Tribute unto *Cesar*.

II. ' I F thou wilt enter into Life, keep the
 ' Commandments. He saith unto him, Which?
 ' Jesus said, Thou shalt do no Murder, Thou shalt
 ' not commit Adultery, Thou shalt not Steal,
 ' Thou shalt not bear false Witness. Honour thy
 ' Father and thy Mother : And thou shalt love thy
 ' Neighbour as thy self. *Mat. xix.*

III. ' W H O S O E V E R shall say to his Brother,
 ' Racha, shall be in danger of the Counsel. *Mat. v.*

IV. ' H O N O U R all Men. Love the Brother-
 ' hood. Fear God. Honour the King: Servants
 ' be subject unto your Masters with all fear, not
 ' only to the Good and Gentle, but also to the
 ' Froward., 1. *Pet. ii.*

V. ' L E T every Soul be subject unto the Higher
 ' Powers. For there is no Power but of God : The
 ' Powers that be, are ordain'd of God. Whoso-
 ' ever therefore resisteth the Power, resisteth the
 ' Ord.

‘ Ordinance of God : And they that resist shall receive to themselves Damnation. For Rulers are not a Terrour to good Works, but to the Evil. Wilt thou then not be afraid of the Power ? Do that which is Good, and thou shalt have praise of the same : For he is the Minister of God to thee for Good. But if thou do that which is Evil, be afraid, for he beareth not the Sword in vain : For he is the Minister of God, a Revenger to execute Wrath upon him that doth Evil. *Rom. xiii.*

VI. ‘ CHILDREN Obey your Parents in the Lord, for this is Right. Honour thy Father and Mother, (which is the First Commandment with Promise) that it may be well with thee, and thou mayst live long on the Earth. And ye Fathers, provoke not your Children to Wrath, but bring them up in the Nurture and Admonition of the Lord. Servants be Obedient to them that are your Masters according to the Flesh, with Fear and Trembling, in singleness of your Hearts, as unto God : Not with Eye-service, as Men-pleasers, but as the Servants of Christ, with good Will, doing Service as to the Lord, and not to Men. *Eph. vi.*

‘ THE same Precepts are found in the Epistle to the *Colossians*. Ch. *iii.*

VII. ‘ PUT them in Mind to be subject to Principalities and Powers, to obey Magistrates, to be ready to every good Work. *Tit. iii.*

IN the *Provincial Council held at Gangra.*

Can. iv.

‘ IF any Children run away from their orthodox Fathers and Mothers, and pay not the Respect

‘ spect due to their Fathers and Mothers, and fancy
 ‘ to better their Condition, let them be accursed.

S. T. Chrysostome *speaking of the Prophetess Hannah, the Mother of Samuel, in his First Sermon,*

‘ H E is not only a Father who has begotten,
 ‘ but who has well brought up his Son; nor is she
 ‘ so truly a Mother who has brought a Child into
 ‘ the World, as who has given him a good Education. Parents themselves will own that ’tis not
 ‘ Nature, but Vertue which makes Fathers. They
 ‘ oft reject their Children, and exclude from their
 ‘ Family those whom they see to be of corrupt
 ‘ Manners and degenerate Life, and adopt others
 ‘ who are not in the least related to them.

‘ C A N there be any Thing which more deserves
 ‘ our Admiration, than to see them expel those
 ‘ whom they have brought into the World, and to
 ‘ make their own by Adoption those whom they
 ‘ have had no share in Begetting.

‘ W E have not said this without Reason, but to
 ‘ shew you that the Force of Free-Will is superiour
 ‘ to the Force of Nature, and that ’tis the Former
 ‘ rather than the Latter, which makes Fathers.

‘ S E E here the wonderful Workings of Divine
 ‘ Providence: As on one side all natural Affection
 ‘ towards Children is not destroy’d, so neither has
 ‘ it suffer’d this Affection to be unlimited and unre-
 ‘ strain’d: For if Parents were to love their Chil-
 ‘ dren without being led to it by a necessity of Na-
 ‘ ture, and were only mov’d by the Consideration
 ‘ of their Probity, and good Behaviour, you would
 ‘ soon see all Order among Human Race quite over-
 ‘ thrown, by the Expulsion of a great Number of
 ‘ Children, whom Sloth and Idleness would
 ‘ drive from their Fathers Houses? On the other
 Hand

‘ Hand if Providence had in this Case laid us under
 ‘ an absolute Submission to the Force of Nature,
 ‘ and no disregard was to be shewn to wicked Chil-
 ‘ dren, and Fathers were oblig’d by the Necessity
 ‘ which the Law of Nature laid upon them, to
 ‘ persist in doing well to such as had offended them,
 ‘ and carry’d their undutiful Treatments to the ut-
 ‘ most Length of Excess, human Nature would soon
 ‘ be brought to the highest Pitch of Wickedness.

‘ I F therefore at present, when Children cannot
 ‘ altogether rely upon Nature, and they know that
 ‘ several have been driven from their Fathers
 ‘ Houses, and depriv’d of their Estates, for their
 ‘ perversity and depravity of Manners, do notwith-
 ‘ standing misbehave towards their Parents upon the
 ‘ Confidence they have in their Love, what sort
 ‘ of Wickedness would they not commit, if God
 ‘ had not allow’d Parents to correct them, and take
 ‘ vengeance of them?

‘ F O R these Reasons it has pleas’d God that
 ‘ the Parents Love should be founded as well upon
 ‘ the Manners of their Children, as upon a necessity
 ‘ of Nature, that they might Pardon them by
 ‘ natural Inclination, when they did but lightly
 ‘ Offend, and they might punish the Depraved and
 ‘ Incorrigible, that Indulgence might not lead
 ‘ them to ill, if Nature had still the Superiority,
 ‘ and oblig’d them to caress them tho’ never so
 ‘ bad.

‘ A D M I R E I beseech you the Depth of Provi-
 ‘ dence which commands us to love, and prescribes
 ‘ Bounds to our Affection.

W E the Clergy have made these Extracts from
 Holy Scriptures, in Obedience to the Order of our
 Monarch, not in Form of a Sentence, nor by way of a
 Decree, as has been already mentioned: This Affair

N

does

does not properly fall under our Jurisdiction. For who is it that can make us Judges over those that command us? Or how can the Members govern the Head? 'Tis the Head which governs and directs the Members. Besides our Jurisdiction being of a Spiritual Nature, we must Judge according to the Spirit, and not according to Flesh and Blood. The Power of the Temporal Sword is not given to the Church, but the Power of the Spiritual Sword, which is the Word of God. Jesus Christ forbid, even the Prince of the Apostles, to make use of the Sword, saying to him, Put up thy Sword into its Place; and he also forbid the other Disciples to bring Fire from Heaven upon *Samaria*.

JESUS CHRIST has been pleas'd to teach us by these Examples, That it does not belong to Ecclesiasticks to guide themselves by a Spirit of Anger, but by a Spirit of Meekness; not to condemn any One to Death, or seek his Blood, but only to bring him to true Repentance and a Spiritual Death, which is Dying to Sin, and Living to the Lord, as the Apostle has express'd it in his Epistle to the *Romans*. Ch. 6.

WE submit all this to the most high Consideration of his Imperial Majesty with all due Obedience, that our Lord may do that which is agreeable in his own Eyes: If he will Punish him that is fallen according to his Actions, and in proportion to the Measure of his Crimes, he has before him the Examples we have drawn from the Old Testament: If he is inclin'd to mercy, he has the Example of Jesus Christ himself, who receiv'd the Prodigal Son, when he return'd and repented; who dismiss'd the Woman taken in Adultery, that by the Law deserv'd to be ston'd; who prefers Mercy to Sacrifice, and says, I will have Mercy and not

Sacr

Sacrifice, and tells us by the Mouth of his Apostle, that Mercy rejoiceth over Judgment. *Ja. 2. 13.* He has also the Example of *David*, who was desirous to spare *Absalom* his Son and Persecutor; for he charg'd the Captains, who went out against him, to spare the young Man *Absalom*. The Father indeed would have spar'd the Son, but Divine Vengeance would not suffer it.

AFTER having briefly deduc'd what goes before, the Heart of the Czar is in the Hands of God, and may he choose the Part to which the Hand of God shall turn it.

THESE Considerations were Sign'd by their own Hands in the Manner following, in the Year 1718, on the 18th of June.

The humble Stephen, Metropolitan of Resan.

The humble Feofan, Bishop of Psouski.

The humble Alexis, Bishop of Sarski.

The humble Ignatius, Bishop of Soujedal.

The humble Varlaam, Bishop of Twer.

The humble Aaron, Bishop, of Korele.

The humble Jannikiy, Metropolitan of Stauropol.

The humble Arsenius, Metropolitan of Fibaidski.

Theodore, Archimandrite of the Convent of the Trinity of Alexandroner.

Joakim, Archimandrite of the Convent of Anthony.

Joaniky, Archimandrite of the Convent of the Resurrection of Derebanidski.

Irmargg, Archimandrite of the Convent of Cyril.

Father Gabriel, Prefect and Missionary of the Word of God.

Father Markel, Professor.

On



On the 24th of June, the Ministers and Senators being assembled in the Chancery of the Senate, the Privy-Counsellor Peter Tolstoi laid before them the following DECLARATION of the Czarewitz, in Confirmation of his CONFESSIONS of the 19th of June, as also the Criminal EXAMINATION of his Confessor James, who was degraded from the Ecclesiastical Dignity.



ON the 19th of June 1718, the Czarewitz answer'd upon his Examination, that all he had confess'd, or declar'd, against those he accus'd in his preceding Confession, and before the Senators was true, and that he had omitted nothing, nor conceal'd any Person.

H E farther added, That upon a certain Time his Confessor, the Arch-Priest James, being come to him to Petersburg, he the Czarewitz had said to him in his Confession, *I wish my Father's Death*; and that the Confessor answer'd him, *God will Pardon you, we wish it also.*

T H A T being at another Time at Moscow, and confessing himself to his own Confessor the Archimandrite Barlam, of the Convent of Danilo, he told him in Confession that he had not made a full Declaration to his Father upon his Examination, but had conceal'd several Things from him, and wish'd his Death, upon which Barlam answer'd him, *God will pardon you, but you must tell the Truth to your Father.*

T H A T

T H A T he received the Holy Communion after both these Confessions, with the Permission of his Confessors.

T H E same Day the fore-mention'd degraded Confessor *James*, being put to the Torture, and confronted with the Czarewitz *Alexis*, owned that he had said to him in Confession the aforesaid Words upon the Question put to him by the said Confessor, *Do you not wish the Death of your Father*, and that the Czarewitz answer'd, yes, I wish it; and that he the Confessor replied to the Czarewitz, *we all wish it also*, but he did not remember any particular Person who was desirous of it; but because the Czarewitz was beloved by the People, and that when they drank his Health, they call'd him the Hope of the *Russians*, he, the said *James*, had told it to the Czarewitz, having heard it from several Persons, but without remembering who they were


T H E same Day Mr. *Tolstoi* laid before the Senate, by Order of the *Czar*, the following Paper.





INTERROGATORIES written by the
Hand of his Czarian MAJESTY, and
deliver'd to Mr. Tolstoi Privy-Councillor,
for the EXAMINATION of the Cza-
rewitz.

Go to my Son in the Afternoon, and put down in Wri-
ting the Answers he shall give to the following Questions.

1.  HAT is the Reason why he has
not obeyed me, and refused to do
what I required of him, or apply
himself to any Business, though
contrary to the Practice of the
World, as he very well knows,
besides the Sin and Shame attending upon it?

2. W HENCE is it that he has been so little
afraid of me, and has not apprehended the Con-
sequences of his Disobedience?


3. W H Y did he desire to have the Succession,
otherwise than by Obedience, as I have formerly
ask'd him my self? And examine him upon every
Thing else, that bears any Relation to this Affair.





Copy of the Writing under the Czarewitz's own Hand, in ANSWER to the aforesaid Questions.

June the 22d, 1718, I answer'd to the Points upon which Mr. Tolstoi has examined me.

I.  H o' I was not ignorant, that to be Disobedient, as I was, to my Father, and to refuse to do what pleased him, was opposite to the Practice of Mankind, and was also both a Sin and a Shame ; yet this arose from my having been brought up from my Infancy with a Governess and her Maids, from whom I learn'd nothing but Amusements, and Diversions, and Bigotry, to which I had naturally an Inclination.

THE Persons to whom I was intrusted, after I was removed from my Governess, gave me no better Instructions, particularly *Nicephorus Basemskoi*, *Alexis Basili*, and the *Nariskins*.

MY Father being careful of my Education, and desirous I should apply my self to what became a Son of the Czar, ordered me to learn the *German Tongue*, and other Sciences, which I was very much averse to ; I applied my self to them, in a very negligent Manner, and only to pass away the Time, without having ever had an Inclination to learn any Thing.

AND

AND as my Father, who was then frequent with the Army, was at a Distance from me, he ordered the most Serene Prince *Menzicoff* to have an Eye upon me. Whilst I was with him, I was obliged to apply, but as soon as I was out of his Sight, the said *Nariskins* and *Basemskoi* observing my Inclination was only bent to Bigotry and Idleness, to keep Company with Priests, and Monks, and drink with them; they not only diverted me from Business, but took a Pleasure in doing as I did. As they had been about me from my Infancy, I was accustomed to observe their Directions, to fear them, and comply with them in every Thing; and thus by Degrees, they alienated my Affections from my Father, by diverting me with Pleasures of this Nature, so that by little and little, I had not only the Military Affairs, and other Actions of my Father in Horror, but also his Person it self, which has always made me wish to be at a Distance from him.

WHEN I found my self entrusted at *Moscow* with the Government of the Empire, finding I was at full Liberty, and Master of my self; instead of considering, that my Father had put it into my Hands, to train me up, and form me for the Succession after him, if I would make my self capable of it; I gave my self up still to the Pleasures I was addicted to, with the Priests, and Monks, and other People of that Temper; *Alexander Kikin*, when he was with me, constantly took a great deal of Pains to confirm me in this disorderly Way of Life.

MY Father having Compassion on me, and desiring to make me Worthy of the State to which I was called, sent me into Foreign Countries, but as I was already grown to Man's Estate, and of an advanced Age, I made no Alteration in my Way of living.

'T I S true indeed, my Travels were in some Respects useful to me, but were insufficient to erase the vicious Habits which had taken such deep Root in me.

2. T W A S this naughty Disposition which prevented my being apprehensive of my Father's Correction for my Disobedience; I freely own it, for tho' I was really afraid of him, yet it was not with a Filial fear; I only sought for Means to get from him, and was no wise concerned to do his Will, of which I here give you a plain Instance.

W H E N I came back to *Petersbourg* to my Father from Abroad, he received me in a very gracious Manner; amongst other Things, he ask'd me whether I had not forgot what I had learnt, and I told him no; he order'd me to bring him my Draughts, and fearing that he would make me Design in his Presence, as I knew nothing of the Matter, I studied how to hurt my Right Hand, so that it should be impossible for me to do any Thing at all: I charged a Pistol with a Ball, and taking it in my Left Hand, I let it off against the Palm of my Right, with a Design to have shot through it; the Ball miss'd my Hand, but the Powder burnt it sufficiently to wound it; as the Ball entered the Wall of my Cabinet, it may be seen there still. My Father observing my Hand to be wounded, asked me how it came; I told him an evasive Story, and kept the Truth to my self: By this Means you may see that I was afraid of my Father, but not with a Filial Fear.

3. A S to my having desired the Succession, otherwise than by Obedience, all the World may easily guess at the Reason, for when I was once out of the good Way, and was resolved to imitate my Father in Nothing, I sought to obtain the Succession by any the most wrongful Method; I

The T R Y A L of the
 was even desirous to come at it by a foreign Assistance, and if I had got it, and the Emperour would have put in Execution what he promised me, of procuring for me the Crown of *Russia*, even with an armed Force, I should have spared nothing to have obtain'd it ; for Instance, if the Emperour had demanded *Russian* Troops in exchange for his Service, against any of his Enemies, or large Sums of Money, I should have done whatever he had pleased, and given great Presents to his Ministers and Generals over and above ; I would have entertain'd at my own Expence the Auxiliary Troops he should have lent me, to put me in Possession of the Crown of *Russia* ; and in a Word, have thought nothing too much to have obtain'd my Desire.



The Persons whose Names are under written, being appointed by his Czarian Majesty, and assembled in the Hall to give Judgment, after having heard all that has been said, read, related, and made mature Reflections upon it, with one unanimous Consent, pronounced and ordered the following Sentence to be Signed, and accordingly set their Seals to it with their own Hands.

June 24, 1718!

BY Virtue of the express Ordinance of his Czarian Majesty, signed with his own Hand the 13th of June last, for the Judgment of the Czarewitz *Alexis Petrowitz*, for his Transgressions and Crimes against his Father and Lord; the under written Ministers, Senators, States Military and Civil, after having been assembled

assembled several Times in the Chamber of the Re-
 gency of the Senate at *Petersbourg*, having heard
 the Originals and Extracts of the Testimonies given
 against him more than once read, as also his Majesty's
 Letter of Exhortation to the Czarewitz, and the
 Answers he made to them, written with his own
 Hand, and other Accounts belonging to the Proceſs;
 and in like Manner the criminal Informations,
 Confessions and Declarations of the Czarewitz, as
 well written by his own Hand, as made by Word of
 Mouth to his Father and Lord, and before the Per-
 sons under written, appointed by Authority of his
 Czarian Majesty, for the Buſineſs of the preſent
 Judgment, They have declared, and acknowledg-
 ed, that though, according to the Rights of the
Ruſſian Empire, it has never belonged to them, be-
 ing naturally Subjects to the Sovereign Rule of his
 Czarian Majesty, to take Cognizance of an Affair
 of this Nature, which is of ſo much Importance as to
 depend ſolely upon the abſolute Will of the Sove-
 reign, whoſe Power is derived from God alone, and
 is not limited by any Law, yet ſubmitting to the
 ſaid Ordinance of his Czarian Majesty their Sove-
 reign, who grants them this Liberty, and after
 mature Reflections, and upon their Conſcience as
 Chriſtians, without Fear, or Flattery, or reſpect of
 Perſons, having only before their Eyes the Divine
 Laws that are applicable to the preſent Caſe, as
 well in the Old as the New Teſtament, the Holy
 Scriptures of the Goſpel and the Apoſtles, as alſo
 the Canons and Decrees of Councils, the Autho-
 rity of the Holy Fathers and Doctours of the Church;
 and farther, being inſtructed by the Conſiderations
 of the Archbishops and Clergy aſſembled at *Peterſ-
 bourg*, by Order of his Czarian Majesty, which are
 tranſcribed above, and correſpond with the Laws of
 all *Ruſſia*, and particularly the Conſtitutions of this

Empire, the Military Laws and Statutes, and are agreeable to the Laws of several other Nations, and especially those of the Ancient *Roman* and *Greek* Emperours, and other Christian Princes, The Persons under written, having consulted together, have unanimously agreed without Contradiction, and declared, that the Czarewitz *Alexis Petrowitz* is worthy of Death, for his aforefaid Crimes, and Capital Transgressions, against his Sovereign and Father, he being the Son and Subject of his Czarian Majesty, insomuch that tho' his Czarian Majesty has promised to the Czarewitz, in the Letter he sent him by Mr. *Tolstoi* Privy-Counsellor, and *Rumanzow* Captain of the Guard, dated from *Spa* the 10th of *July*, 1717, to pardon his Escape if he freely and voluntarily return'd, as the Czarewitz himself has thankfully acknowledg'd in his Answer to this Letter written from *Naples* on the 4th of *October*, 1717, where he has specify'd that he thank'd his Czarian Majesty for the Pardon which he had only given for his voluntary Flight, yet has, he since render'd himself unworthy of it, by his Opposition to the Will of his Father, and by his other Transgressions, which he has renew'd and continu'd, as is shewn at large in the Manifesto publish'd by his Czarian Majesty, on the Third of *February* of this present Year, and because amongst other Things he did not voluntarily Return.

A N D tho' his Czarian Majesty upon the Arrival of the Czarewitz at *Moscow*, where he deliver'd in a Confession of his Crimes by Writing, and ask'd Pardon for them, had Pity of him, as 'tis Natural for a Father to have Compassion on his Son, and at the Audience he gave him on the said Third Day of *February*, he promis'd him Pardon for all his Transgressions: His Czarian Majesty only made him this Promise with an exprefs Condition, as he declar'd

declar'd in Presence of all the World: That he the Czarewitz should declare without any restriction, or reserve, all that he had committed and contriv'd 'till that Day, against his Czarian Majesty; and that he should discover all the Persons who had been his Councillors and Accomplices, and in general all who had been acquainted with his Designs, and under-hand Dealings; but that if he conceal'd any Person, or Thing, the promis'd Pardon should be null and void: This Condition the Czarewitz then receiv'd and accepted, at least in Appearance, with Tears of Acknowledgment, and promis'd by Oath to declare all without reserve, and in confirmation hereof, he kiss'd the Holy Cross, and the Holy Scriptures, in the Cathedral-Church.

HIS Czarian Majesty also confirm'd the same Things to him the next Day, under his own Hand, in the INTERROGATORIES inserted above, which he caus'd to be given to him, having wrote at their Head as follows.

' As you receiv'd your Pardon Yesterday, on Condition of discovering all the Circumstances of your Escape, and to suffer Death if you should conceal, or dissemble any Thing, you then explain'd your self in some Points by Word of Mouth; for our further Satisfaction, and your full Discharge, you must also do it in Writing, in the following Order.

AND at the Conclusion it was also wrote with his Czarian Majesty's own Hand, in the Seventh ARTICLE.

' DECLARE every Thing that has any relation to this Affair, though it be not here pointed out to you, and clear your self as if you were at Confession: But if you hide, or conceal any Thing which shall hereafter be discover'd, don't impute the Consequence to me: For it was Yesterday declar'd

‘ declar’d before the whole World, that in this
 ‘ Case, the Pardon you have receiv’d should be
 ‘ null and void.

NOTWITHSTANDING this, the Czarewitz return’d very insincere Answers and Confessions : He conceal’d not only Persons, but also Affairs of Consequence, and grievous Transgressions, and particularly his Designs of Rebellion against his Father and Lord, and his ill Practices which he had long pursu’d in attempting to usurp the Throne of his Father, during his Life, by several naughty Means, and wicked Pretexs, founding his Hopes and Wishes, for the Death of his Father and Lord, upon the Declaration of the Common People in his Favour, which he flatter’d himself with.

A L L this has been since discover’d by criminal Informations, after he had refus’d to declare it of himself, as has appear’d above.

T H U S it is evident by all these Proceedings of the Czarewitz, and the Declarations he has made by Word and Writing, and lastly by that of the Twenty Second of *June*, of the present Year, that he was not pleas’d the Succession of the Crown should devolve to him by his Father’s Death, in such Manner as his Father would have left it him, according to the Order of Equity, and the Ways and Means which God has prescrib’d, but that he desir’d it, and had a Design to obtain it, even during the Life-Time of his Lord and Father, contrary to the Will of his Czarian Majesty, and in direct Opposition to his Inclination ; and not only by Insurrection, and Rebellion, which he expected, but also by the Assistance of the Emperour, with a foreign Force, which he had flatter’d himself of having at his own Disposal, even at the certain Hazard of the Kingdom’s Ruin, and the Alienation of every Thing from the State, that would have been demanded of him for that Assistance.

FROM

FROM hence therefore it appears that the Czarewitz by concealing all his pernicious Designs, and abundance of Persons, who held Intelligence with him, (as he has done 'till his last Examination, and he was fully convicted of his ill Practices,) had determined to reserve to himself an Opportunity hereafter, when a favourable Occasion should present it self, of resuming his Designs, and putting in Execution his horrible Enterprize, against his Father and Lord, and the whole Empire.

HE has hereby rendered himself unworthy of the Clemency, and Pardon, which were promis'd him by his Lord and Father ; as he has also own'd himself, as well before his Czarian Majesty, as in Presence of all the States, Ecclesiastical and Civil, and publicly before the whole Assembly ; and he has also declar'd, both by Word and Writing, before the Judges appointed by his Czarian Majesty, whose Names are under written, that all that has been said above was true and manifest by the Effects of it which have appeared.

SINCE therefore the aforesaid Laws, Divine and Ecclesiastical, Civil and Military, and particularly the Two Last, Condemn to Death, without Mercy, not only those whose Attempts against their Lord and Father have been declar'd by Evidence, or proved by Writing, but even those who have conspir'd only in Thought to rebel, or have had a bare Intention against the Life of the Sovereign, or to usurp his Empire : What may we think of a Design of Rebellion, which has hardly had a Parallel in the World, and is joyn'd to an horrid double Parricide against his Sovereign, first, as the Father of his Country, and next, as his own Father by Nature ; a Father in himself most merciful, who has brought up the Czarewitz from his Cradle, with a more than Paternal Care, with a
Tenderneſs

Tenderness and an Affection which have shewn themselves upon all Occasions; who has endeavour'd to form him for the Government, and instruct him in the Military Art with incredible Pains, and indefatigable Application, that he might render him Capable and Worthy of the Succession to so great an Empire. By how much stronger Reason does such a Design deserve the being put to Death?

'Tis with an Heart full of Affliction, and Eyes streaming down with Tears, that we, as Subjects, and Servants, pronounce this Sentence: Considering that it does not belong to us, as such, to enter into a Judgment of so great Importance, and particularly to pronounce a Sentence against the Son of a most mighty and merciful Czar, our Lord. However, it being his Will that we should enter into Judgment, We declare by these Presents, our real Opinion, and pronounce this Condemnation, with a Conscience as Pure and Christian, as we think we can answer it at the terrible, just, and impartial Judgment of the Great God.

To conclude, We submit this Sentence we now give, and the Condemnation we at present make, to the Sovereign Power, the Will, and merciful Review of his Czarian Majesty, our most merciful Monarch.

Underneath was signed with their own Hands.

Alexander Menzicoff.

Count Apraxin, General, Admiral.

Count Gabriel Golofkin, Chancellour.

Prince James Dolgorouki, Privy-Councillour.

Count John Mouffin Puschkin, Privy-Councillour.

Tichon

- Tichon Streschneff, *Privy-Councillour.*
 Count Peter Apraxin, *Senator.*
 Baron Peter Schafiroff, *Vice-Chancellour, and*
Privy-Councillour.
 Peter Tolstoi, *Privy-Councillour, and Captain*
of the Guards.
 Prince Dimitri Galizin, *Senator.*
 Adam Weide, *General.*
 John Buturlin, *Lieutenant-General.*
 Count Andrew Matweoff, *Privy-Council-*
lour.
 Prince Peter Galizin, *Senator.*
 Michael Samarin, *Senator.*
 Gregory Czernischoff, *Major-General.*
 John Golowin, *Major-General.*
 Prince Peter Galizin, *Major-General.*
 Prince John Romadonofski, *Chamberlain.*
 Alexis Soltikoff, *Boiare.*
 Prince Matthew Gagarin, *Governour of*
Siberia.
 Peter Buturlin, *Boiare.*
 Cyril Nariskin, *Governour of Moscow*
 Michael Wolkoff, *Brigadier, and Major of the*
Guards.
 The Major of the Guards of the Regiment of
 Preobrazinski.
 Prince Gregory Yufupoff, *Major.*
 Paul Jaguzinski, *Major-General, and Captain*
of the Guards.
 Simon Solticoff, *Major of the Guards.*
 Dimitriof Mamonoff, *Major of the Guards.*

Bazile Karzmin, *Major of the Guards of Preobrazinski.*

Bazile Zatoff, *Brigadier, and Inspector-General.*

Gavasim Kascheleff, *Colonel.*

Theodore Buturlin, *Gentleman of the Chamber.*

Gabriel Noroff, *Colonel.*

Prince Gurgen Schzerbati Okolnitzey.

Stephen Klobozoff, *Vice-Governour of Petersbourg.*

Ufchakoff, *Major of the Life Guards.*

Skornyakoff Pifareff, *Captain-Lieutenant of the Bombardiers.*

Prince Boris Czircoff, *Captain of the Life Guards.*

Peter Lodichenski, *Vice-Governour of Archangel.*

John Strekaloff, *Colonel.*

Stephen Kolitchoff, *Vice-Governour of Azoff.*

Peter Solowowa, *Captain of the Guard.*

Alexander Rumyanzoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Simeon Theodoroff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Anthony Dewyer, *Master-General of the Police, and Adjutant-General of his Czarian Majesty.*

Leon Ismailoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Prince John Chachoffsky, *Captain of the Guard.*

Wellia-

Welliaminoff Zernoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Peter Sawseloff, *Colonel.*

John Lighareff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Zacharoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Alexis Baskakoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Dimitri Bestucheff Riumin ———

Prince Basile Wiazemsky, *Colonel.*

John Scheremetoff, *Lieutenant of the Fleet.*

Prince Serge Borisoff Golizin.

Prince Simeon Sonzoff Zafckin ———

Prince Gregory Urussloff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Prince Czirkaski ———

Matthew Golowin ———

Dolgorouki, *Colonel.*

Leon Michailoff Gleboff ———

Prince John Borjatinski, *Colonel.*

Boris Neronoff ———

Stephen Neledeniski Melezkoi ———

Basile Scheremetoff, *Lieutenant of the Fleet.*

Basile Rzeffsky ———

Konchin, *Colonel, and Captain of the Life Guards.*

Alexander Lukin, *Captain-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Stephen Saffonoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Frederick Polonskoi, *Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Michael Czebischoff, *Adjutant.*

Drumant, *Captain-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Golianischoff Kutusoff——

Bucholtz, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Frederick Metroffanoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

John Karpoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Stephen Kafadawleff, *Lieutenant-Colonel of Foot.*

John Koltoffskoi, *Colonel.*

James Backmeotoff, *Colonel, and Commander of Petersbourg, and Captain of the Life Guards.*

Elias Lutkowskoi, *Colonel.*

Prince Michael Schzerbatoi, *Colonel.*

Artemi Zagyeskoi, *Colonel.*

John Kostoff, *Lieutenant of the Guard.*

John Bachmeteff, *Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Alexis Panin, *Captain of the Guard.*

Basile Porosukoff, *Captain of the Guard.*

Frederick Wolkoff, *Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Abraham Schamordin, *Lieutenant of the Guard.*

John Polyanskoi, *Adjutant-General.*

John Wereffkin, *Ensign of the Guard.*

Alexander Taneoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Basile Jasikoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard, and Bombardiers.*

Baschkoff Yegor, *Captain-Lieutenant of the Life Guards.*

Alexis Libin, *First Commissioner.*

Cirile

Cirile Cziczerin, *Judge of the Precause de Pomesny.*

Michael Argamakoff, *Quarter-Master-General, and First Commissioner of War.*

Alexis Bibikoff, *Captain-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

Basile Titoff, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Gabriel Kosloff, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Kiseleff, *Lieutenant-Colonel de Place.*

Michael Anizkoff, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Naum Czogloloff, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Basile Baturin, *Lieutenant-Colonel.*

Nikita Skulskoi, *Major.*

Cirile Puschzin, *Major of a Batallion of the Admiralty.*

Prince Frederick Golizin.

Prince James Golizin.

Nowokschzenoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Bombardiers.*

Basile Iwanoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard.*

He also signed for Basile Korostelev, Sub-Lieutenant of the said Regiment, who cou'd not write.

Basile Nowosilzoff, *First Commissioner of War.*

Prince Michael Iwanoff Wadbalskoi, *First Commissioner of War.*

Prince Affonasi Borjatinskoi, *Gentleman of the Chamber.*

Andrew Kolizoff, *Gentleman of the Chamber.*

Doroffei Iwaschkin, *Ensign of the Life Guards.*

Michael Krutchzchoff, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard. He also signed for Affonasi*

Wladizin, *Ensign.*

Prince Alexis Schechoffskoi, *Sub-Lieutenant of the Guard. He also signed for Dewesloff, Captain-Lieutenant.*

Anisim Schezulin, *First Commissioner.*

John Molckanoff, *Diak.*

Simeon Iwanoff, *Diak.*

Emelian Mawrin, *Captain of the Guard.*

Affonasi Andreoff, *Judge of Rosprawniaia Palata.*

Kufmin Karaveyeff ———

Basile Jerschoff, *Vice-Governour of Moscow.*

FINIS.

